REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY

TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CONDITION

OF

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN IRELAND ON THE

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY:

TOGETHER WITH THE

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

· AND ·

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Bouses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUERY COMMISSION.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY."

REPORT.

We now proceed to report to your Lordships the conclusions at which we have arrived with regard to the Royal Iriah Constabulary Force, whose establishment we considered next in order to that of the Dublic Metropolitan Police.

The condition and organization of the Coastabulary were the subject of compair by the Commission appointed by your Lenships' Board in 1846s, and the present scale of pay (with the exception of some slight subsequent identifications) was fixed upon their Report, to which we beg leave to refer for the history of the force.

We have examined officers and men of all ranks, the officers, with one or

two exceptions, having heen selected by ourselves, and the men having heen permitted by the Inspector-General to choose their own representatives to state their case to us.

We propose to divide our observations in the following manner:—

the propose to this to our observations in the following manifer :-

I. FORCE OF THE CONSTABULARY.

- 2. Allowances.
- 3. Retirement.
- 5. Promotions.
- 6. Medical Attendance. 7. Reductions.
- IL OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL

. I FORCE OF THE CONSTABULARY.

1. Pay.

The strength of the force is fixed at 10,006 constables, and it is now about & ness. HER.

50 under its establishment. The exact authorized strength of all grades is shown in Appendix X.

The men have the right to resign upon giving a month's notice, and we are Appendix Y.

informed that voluntary resignations have risen in number from 332 in 1867 to 704 in 1873; it whilst the supply of recruits has diminished from 1,384 in the former year to 703 in the latter. We are also informed that the recruits now 2, 1812, 2008.

* See Class III., Vote 31. Civil Service Estimates, 1872-3.

† The last two mouths of 1872 have been estimated.

4 CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1872.

obtained are inferior in quality to those who formerly joined; but this does not not appear to have affected the efficiency of the bedy riscapt as for as regards as the contract of the property of the English of the property of the proper

*** rural police is brought to bear directly on the Irash Constantiary, and that \$184-0. the high rate of pay generally given to the former induces men to leave the \$185-4. latter, in order to join the Rogish forces.
** The scale of pay given in some rural districts in England will be found in the quantum order or property by Capital Enges, one of Her Majonay's Inseptetors of County

evidence given by Captain Esjec, bits of the Majora Interaction Constability in that country.

The class from which it is desirable that the Constability should be recruited may be stated to be that which fills the ranks of minor arisease, porters, and

superior farm servants.

As far as we have had the means of ascertaining, the average weekly wages which are now given in Ireland to these classes may be taken as follows:—

The cost of living has largely increased within the last few years in Iroland,

We have evidence that the cost of measing to each man per month has been increased from an average of 20s. 10d, in the year 1866 to 44s at the present time.

time.

The same fact will appear from the following statement of the price of the articles enumerated, taken from contract prices:——

PROCES of PROVISIONS under CONTRACT for CONVICT PRINTING, DUBLIK.

Beef, per lb., Mutton, per lb.,

country districts may be somewhat different, but we have reason to believe use that, owing to the increased facilities of communication, the relative increase has been less in Dubbin than in the country.

The habit of emigration, and the facilities for it which now exist, have each other than the country.

The habit of emigration, and the facilities for it which now exist, have 9.3 tended to diminish largely the number of candidates for employment in the instance below.

Irish Constabulary.

For the foregoing reasons we are of opinion that the present scale of pay is not sufficient to command a supply of properly qualified recruits.

"Under all the decommensor of the selected the boding given the matter given in the companion of the several nashs of the Royal Irish Contableairy, be increased to the amounts mensioned in the second column of the stanced achieves the amounts mensioned represent the several nashs of the Royal Irish Contableairy be increased to the amounts mensioned in the second column of the stanced tables statement. In this case, periods at which the increments to pay of Sub-Contables shall come into operation.

We would, however, guard ourselves here, as in the case of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, by stating that in the present fluctuating condition of the labour and provision markets, we cannot undertake to recommend any scale of

labour and provision markets, we cannot undertake to recommend any scale of

* Evidence on this lead ingiven in repy to Qs. 22-31, 176-7, 298-40, 307-12, 469-71, 481,
431-5, 1208-90, 1462-52, 1753, 1696-16, 2137-64, 2165, 2210-23, 2373-88, 2341-34, 3474-73,

BOYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY

pay which will attract a sufficient supply of properly qualified recruits, and

			- 1	V sa	IKU;	P.	AY.							
				Pre	omo5	nie.						Prop	pered.	reie.
				£	4	d.							t s.	2
Sub-constable under six ment	bo' so	errice.		0	12	0	vzide	r six 1	nenth	s' serv	06,		0 15	0
over six months s	and u	náce	eix	٥	14	0	OASS	MX TO	atte.	мна и	nacr to			0
,, oversix years and	und	ir twe	lvo	0	15	0								
" over twelve and	undo	r two	aty	0	16	0	VIII	ni.			fourte	n.	1 2	0
	,			0	16	- 6	erre	fourte	co ve	vra"			1 3	0
" over eventy year							gree	twent	v veni	w .			1 4	- 0
Acting Constable,				0	17	0							1 0	- 0
Constable.				0	19	0			- 1	- 1			1 8	- 0
2nd Clara Head Countable.				- 1	- 5	0			- 6				1 12	: 0
1st Class Head Constable,		- 1		i	. 9	- 4							1 15	- 0
Head Constable Major, .		- 1		i	14	8							2 0	0

We do not propose any change in the extra pay which the Inspector-General is now empowered to give to a limited number of Head Constables and

Constables.

Considering the poculiar circumstances under which this branch of our enquiry was entrusted to us, we most strongly recommend that the above amended rates of pay should take effect from the 1st October, 1872.

E. s. d. E. s. d.				24.5	3030		Trine	ni re	án.	Proposed ruce.
20d 150 0 0 0 164 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0							£	ě.	d.	
2nd 150 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Bull-immeeter, 3rd	Class					125			The same.
Oventy Inspector, 2nd Class	2nd						150			
County Inspector, 2nd Class,							900		0	
	County Turnerter.	20% CI	ANT.				270	0	0	
	County Laspector,	1st	many.				300	ò	ò	350 0 0
	10	1100	43							

•• the Sale-Impectors, in consequence of the Report of the Commissioners in 1864, the recommendations with respect to allowances which we made laber in this Report, the improvement in the chances of promotion which will result to this class of officers, if our suggestions as to the resolution in their numbers be salepted, and the fact that degentations are their resolution in their numbers be adopted, and the fact that degentations, we do not feel justified in advising a fact that the sale of the result is advised as the result is advised as

that any addition should be mode to the pay of the raise.

The case of the County Inspectors is somewhat different. Their position in charge of a county is one of great responsibility, requires exceptional qualifications, and is not now attained until after an average service of twenty-five years. Such a post requires, in our opinion, a somewhat higher rate of salary than that now, attached to it, and we therefore propose the

increased rates in the above table.

Evidence has been given to us that special work, called "beat duty," is on 1,544imposed on the Constabulary stationed in certain large towns in Ireland, and
that these duties, besides the increased labour they involve, cause additional
exceense to the men by reason of the wear of their boots.

We, therefore, propose that a special rate of 2s, per week, beyond the ordinary pay of their respective ranks, be given to all members of the force, below the grade of Sub-Impector, who are employed in such localities.

2. ALLOWANCES. A. Men. B. Officera.

A.—The allowances made to the men of the force are under the following heads:—Fuel, fitting clothes, stationery, and travelling. The latter includes allowances for night absence, absence of ten hours, and mileson.

The field allowance is at present 8s, 4d, per month for each barrack. This sum is intended to supply a fire for cooking purposes for the men generally, and fine for the guard on duty at the barrack.

6 CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1872.

We consider that it is not advisable to give a fixed money allowance for

an article so fluctuating in price as facil. Af present rates the supply which can be obtained for the above sum is maniforely inadequate, and in our opinion it was so even before the late extraordinary rise in the cest of facil. We would suggest that a sufficient amount of facil for the above purposes ahould be supplied in kind by the contractor for the supply of the army in the military district, where that its practicable; and, when this cannot be

accomplished, that a money allowance should be given, calculated on the contract price, with an addition to most the cost of carriage, and the increased must which must be paid for the article becapit by retail.

Pulsa data. Complaints were made to us of the inadequacy of the allowance for fitting data in the contract of the contrac

clother. We consider that they are well founded, and advise that the loss, sallowance should be locerossed to such sum as the experience of the Inspector. [162, 911].

General may suggest as sufficient to cover the notical cost.

With respect to stationary, we think that an allowance of one shilling per or intermediate and the property of a large and the property of a 15 sept.

With respect to stationary, we think that an allowance of one shilling per or intermediate and the property of a 15 sept.

With respect to stationary, we think that an allowance of one shilling per or intermediate and the property of a 15 sept.

With respect to stationary, we think that an allowance of one shilling per or intermediate and the property of th

The allowances for absence from barrack on duty for ten consecutive hours, and for night obserce, are quite inadequate, and we propose in the following tabular form the absentions which we would make in these allowances, and included on the evidence we have obtained as to the actual expenses which the officers and men necessarily input:—

FOR THE CONCENTIVE HOURS ASSESSED.	Appendix T
Propost rate. Proposed rate.	
L a d. E a d. L a d. L a d. L a d.	
NIGHT ARRESTS	
Proposed puts, Proposed puts,	
On Proceeding of Amount and Quantum Seatings. £ a, d, & d & d. Countablers and State Countables, . 0 2 6 Hourd Countables, . 0 3 0	
On Duty at Arcters and Querter Servous Countables and Sub-	
Constables and Sub-Constables, 0 1 6 Constables, 0 2 6	
Head Constables,	
On Ordinary Daty Countribles and Sub-Constables, 0 1 0	

We do not propose any alteration in the amount of mileage allowance at present made to the men.

B.—The allowances given to the officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary consist of those for travelling, house rent, and forage.

We recommend the following increased rates:—

		Fox T	ns C	ossibo	DIIVI	Пос	ne'.	Anoresca.	
								Provest rate.	Proposed rate
Sub-Inspector,								0 4 0	0 5 9
		Nion	A F	EURO)	037	Onor	AIR	Durr. Posent rate	Proposed rate
Sub-Inspector,								0 8 0	£ s. d. 0 10 0
County Exspects	r,							0 10 0	0.12 0
Assistant Inspec	tor	Gomen	ul,					0 10 0	0 13 0
Marro						-			

American Laspector General, 010 0 012 0

Mileaco Cottline of a Rapite of Ten Milea From States

Proposition

5 5 6 5 £ 6 £ 6 £ 6 6

Diaspectors, 0 0 6 per mile, 0 0 9 ner with

The officers and men complain very much of the expense to which they are q. so. put when transferred temporarily in large bodies to meet the requirements of ^{16,15} cocasional star periodically returning emergencies in special localities. We inthink that on much consistent she had expenses necessarily incurred should ^{280,6} be allowed, and that powers should be taken to lary this amount from the

* So: Qc 54-9, 225-7, 458, 698-11, 741-6, 1019-31, 1964-6, 1379, 1616-26, 1656, 1681-29, 1928-32, 1682-95, 2101, 2166, 2153-4, 1185-92, 2234-5, 2287-300, 2355, 2432-7, 3210-33.

1764,

localities for the convenience of which the movements of these large bodies of men have been made.

Boss rats. The house rent granted is—

We do not think that any addition to these allowances to the County Inspectors is called for, bearing in mind that the intention is to provide only personal accommodation for the officer, and not for his family, where such exists.

to for had. We think, however, that the Sub-Inspectors are fairly entitled to an Garon, 2016, session allowance of £10 per annum for an office, where they cannot be supplied with one in the barrack.

we are of opinion that the forage allowance, which is now insufficient, [1,121-4, should include, not merely the cost of feeding, but also the expenses incidental increase, to keeping a horse, such as shocing, surply and repairs of saddlery, &c. 1918.4, 202-and further, that the allowance should be slightly increased, so as to make a \$\frac{1}{2}\fra

provision for remounts.

To meet all these objects, we suggest that the allowance for horse keep, 286.4.

Which is £36 10s, should be increased to £50.

The original outfit of a Sub-Inspector of Constabulary is a heavy charge in 0.186.

The original outfit of a Sub-Inspector of Constabiliary as a heavy charge in proportion to his salary, especially in reference to men promoted from the ranks, and we propose that every officer on first appointment should receive

an outfit allowance of 250.

Each County Inspector and Sub-Inspector is also allowed a private orderly, 0, 191-3, 1914.

Who is, in fact, his private servant.

We propose that instead of this arrangement, an allowance of £45 should be made to each officer for a servent.

This will effect a considerable economy, as the cost of a sub-constable cannot seem to be a sub-constable cannot seem to seem to be a sub-constable cannot seem to be

This will effect a considerable economy, as the cost of a sub-constants cannot seem at the stimated at less than £50 per annum, and will immediately set free about 75,308-48 290 Sub-Constables for general duty.

+3. RETIREMENT AND PERSON.

We have given much consideration to the question of retirement and pension.

The fact that there is no fixed period of service after which a man may on the state of the service of the service after which, next to the service of inadequacy of pay, causes dissatisfaction, and so prevents the force from the service of the

being maintained at its proper strength

It is stated, that, in consequence of retrievment on pension under sixty
years of age being allowed only in cases of incapacity from failing health,
years dougle being allowed only in cases of incapacity from failing health
years of age being allowed proper strength interposed, and that this estable heavier
days on the effective mee, by retaining in the force men who are no longer
days on the effective mee, by retaining in the force men who are no longer

equal to the performance of ordinary duty.

We have also had complaints with regard to the amount of the pension, but Q. 180.

We are not disposed to attach much weight to this point, because—ist, the seals of remaining is better than that which is applied to the Civil Service season of the complaints of the complain

scale of pension is better than that which is applied to the Civil Service state or generally, and and, if the recommendations which we have made with regard to make the party of the properties of the system of the second of t

pension should be optional after themptone years survice. We are not zero to the inpension about the optional after tempton years survice. We are not zo, are prepared to go to this length, but the orielence we have received has continued as, we take the properties of pensions after thirty years' service were made optional, incl. the public change would not be much increased, and the efficiency of the force on an

This plan would have the effect of abolishing the delays in granting retirement, which, in order to guard against imposture, are inevitably incidented to the present system, and we therefore recommend that it should be adopted. We do not recommend any change in the period of retirement of the officers.

We do not recommend any change in the period of retrements of the officers of the values of values of the value

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of this force, as of all other organized boftes of men; is maintained, and its efficiency attendated by a system of records and positionants. We doen it only a measure of justice to those who are at the head of the body to any, that having goes minarity into the whole question, and heart the evidence both of officers and mun, as well as of some who have left the evidence both of officers and mun, as well as of some who have left the evidence both of officers and must primpting, that it is concluded with justice and consideration, and that its administration is surrounded by adequate antegrards against abuses.

against abuse.

We shall have occasion to speak of the mode of conferring rewards when

we come to the subject of premotion.

Federates

onfined to—1, Dirmissal; 2, Dirming; and 3, Pennisry Fines. The first size, yes, clean of the first size, yes, confined to—1, Dirmissal; 2, Dirming; and 3, Pennisry Fines. The first size, yes, cleans of predictions.

two classes of punishment are inflicted by the Inspector-General alone, and, incases where the accused party decice this guilt, only on the report of a court & as-aof enquiry composed of two officers, who find a vertice of the facts, leaving to him. We the Insector-General the duty of warding the sentance.

The Courts of Enquiry have the power of examining witnesses on eath, but

the members are not themselves sworn.

It has been suggested to us that the members of the Court should give their uses that the members of the Court should give their uses that the would be an improvement in the mode making the court of t

verance on cost, and we emine that this would be an improvement in the list of procedure.

We also advise that the accused person should be furnished with a list of c. 17%, 214.

We also advise that the accused person should be furnished with a list of c. 17%, 214.

the witnesses to be examined against him.

The fines extend to a maximum amount of £5.

County Inspectors have the power of fining up to a maximum of 10s. for 90c against tijling breaches of discipline, but all fines of a higher amount are imposed essent, significant times are supposed.

by the Impector-General after the report of a Court of Enquiry, in case the second man denice the charge against him.

The lines, whether imposed by the County Inspector or by the Inspector of a cost of the county Inspector of the County Inspecto

General, are recorded against the men, and are considered in deciding whether a man shall be placed on the special (promotion) list, of which we shall have occasion to specia further on, and in determining his place on that list.

There was a very general complaint on the part of the witnesses examined on the part of the witnesses examined on the mount of the fines imposed but on impacting the return of the men and the mount of the fines imposed but on impacting the return of the men and the part of the witnesses examined to the men and the part of the witnesses examined to the men and the part of the witnesses examined to the part of the witnesses examined to the part of the part

as to the amount of the fines imposed, but on isospecting the return of the main assignment of the most of the mos

punishment more frequently by the difficulty in obtaining recruits.

The Inspector-General has moreover stated to us that, since January last, the q. 388

maximum penalty of £5 has been inflicted in only one case.

If the recommendations which we have already made with reference to pay and allowances be adopted, it may be hoped that the improvement which they

will produce in the condition of the near will render disented a more severe sentence than it is a present, and that the attractions which they will add to the service will set free the hands of the Impector-General to apply this form of punishment when the deems it stavished, without fear that it may unduly diminish the force under his command.

Should then enticipations be realized, the necessity for large fines, which are

unduly dimmas the tore under as command.

Should these anticipations be realized, the accessity for large fines, which are undoubtedly in themselves objectionable, would in a great measure cesse to exist, the There seems to be a general impression amongst the men, that if one of

their body has a punishment recorded against him, no amount of subsequent good conduct will suffice to effices this record, or prevent it from operating prejudicially to his prospects." We have ascertained, however, this this is not one the case, and that even a man who has been reduced in rank is eligible to be recommended for promotion sibet wave verse of good conducted.

The records of punishment are maintained principally, as we learn, for the 4.307, purpose of deciding the smoons of supermanaston allowane which ought to be made to the men on retirement. It is obvious that in reference to this countries point the conduct of a man during the whole period of his service must be applied.

* Sec. Qs. 367, 411, 441, 733, 827_8, 862_3, 886, 916, 945, 1140, 1363, 1470_1, 1512_4, 1637, 1801, 1875, 1940, 2014.

Some of the witnesses complained that these "Unfavourable Records" are quipu, see, kept in such barrack where the men to whom they relate are stationed, and are thus permanently attached to their characters in the minds of their characters.

We would suggest that the records of punishment should be kept only for the information of those responsible for the discipline of the force, and not in such a manner as would afford access to them by those who are not in that position.

5. Риопотиозв.

The promotions in the force, up to and including the rank of Head Constable, q_0 2884-8 are made from the ranks.

The promotions up to the rank of Constable are made by counties; the q 2807.

The promotions up to the rank of Constable are made by counties; the q seen promotion from Constable to Head Constable is made from a general list of all Constables, irrespective of counties.

The appointments to the rank of Sub-Inspector are made in the proportion q_{0.5991,555} and of one from the ranks to three from outside the force, including scars of officers. The nominations to the latter class are made by examination, with quasi-limited competition. We recommend that the competition should be open.

limited competition. We recommend that the competition anough be open.

There has been a general demand on the part of the men we have examined
that all the promotions below those to the head-quarter staff should be from
the ranks. This plan prevails, as a rule, in the Dublin Mesropolitan Police, existing

the London Meteopolities Politics, and the English County Policies and the London Meteopolities Politics, and the English County Policies and the State of the Methods of the County of the County of the Methods of the County of the Methods of the County of the Methods of the County of the County

involves, reader promotives to a distorted due loss distribute for a fixed transition to require the last higher raise of the Constability; a fixed transition required in the higher raise of the Constability; a fixed to the solid surface and the last of the

principles of semonty and accesson.

Special List. All promotions are made from the names on this list.

Special List. All promotions are made from the names on this list.

The name of a man, except in cases of extraordinary merit, cannot be quest entered until he shall have served a given time in his rank.

Name are placed on the "Special List" by mean of a system of the "Favourable Records," which are of two kinds. 1. For special points duty: "displaying more debelow adility, professional intelligence and energy than is to be expected from a realous, efficient emether of his roak." 2. For "brave conduct, at the risk of like, in exercises to save like."

Records of the second class may entitle to a pecuniary reward, but they have no effect in securing a place on the "Special List."

Claims to "Favourable Records" are, in every case, investigated by a 0.50% Board composed of the head-quarter stall, on application from the men, 700-1.

Board composed of the head-quarter stall, on application from the men, whether confirmed by the county officers or not. The report of this Board is submitted to the Inspector-General for his quanapproval.

The Will be soon from this stelement that the operation of this plan is to introduce into the service the principle of selection, founded or efficiency and intelligence in the detection of crime; that the applications of the man for those distinctions are contratined by the Board of Officers in Dublin, which the they *8cm_0.197, 278, 646.56, 766.70, 503.527, 384.7, 1105.7, 1469.5, 1799.5, 1806.7, 1997. 44, 700.113, 2006.70, 2007.7, 2007.7, 2018.6. are sanctioned by the local officers or the contrary; that this Board is composed of officers who are not brought into direct contact with the men, and are therefore, incapable of being influenced by any other feeling than a desire to premote the efficiency of the service; and that, finally, the decision of the

therefore, incapable of being influenced by any other feeling than a desire to promote the efficiency of the service; and that, finally, the decision of the Board is subject to the revision of the Inspector-General. We are of opinion that if the principle of selection is to be admisted in determining the promotions,—and we entertain the strongest conviction that it should be,—it would be difficult to device a plan by which its effective and

just application could be better secured than by that now in operation.

Various objections have been made to the system by witnesses whom we describe have heard, but they appear to us in each case to apply to every mode of promotion which is regulated by any consideration except that of semicity.

motion which is regulated by any consideration except that of seniority.

In addition to what has been already stated, the eligibility of Constables for promotion to the rank of Head Constable, and of Head Constable to that of Sub-Inspector is further tested by examination.

The promotion of the efficient is regulated in this same manner, except strategies that there "developed becomes" earlier shell proceedings of the promotion on the emiscity int. This has been much objected to by the writer of the promotion on the emiscity int. This has been much objected to by the writer of the proceeding of the proce

6. Mindical Attendance.

the class of Sub-Inspector.

A surgeon is attached to the Constabulary Depôt in the Phenix Park, 9 1184.5 whose duty is to attend all the men stationed there, and to examine recruits. His salary is 2300 a year, with £100 a year allowances.

The Constabulary throughout the country are provided with medical attends 60 2016.6 2016.6

ance by means of local physicians, who are paid at the rate of 1.a a mentla per man, and for this remoneration they have latterly been required to attend the 22 wives and families of the married men in the force. Medicine is also included

In the case of the County Constabulary in England, we are informed that o. aus. In the case of the County Constabulary in England, we are informed that o. aus. a generally the doctors' bills are paid, but that when the men are near together a countract is made at the rate of 10x per man a year, and that the doctor is not obliged to attend the wires and families of the police.

conject to attend the wives and families of the poince.

The only other analogous system which has been brought under our notice of ***984-8**, is that of benefit societies, which contract with a medical practitioner for ***207-8**, attendance on their members. Only one case of this kind was brought before use, and the payments made for such service appeared to us to be rather less

than those made for the Constability.

The district, however, in which this society was situated is thickly inhabited and easily accessible, and looking to the conditions under which medical and easily accessible, and looking to the constability, we think the payment or the think of the Constability, we think the payment or season to the medical practitioner is inadequate, and should be raised to 2a, a month season per man, to include strendance on the wives and families.

7. Respections.

Having now concluded the observations which we have thought necessary to make with regard to the general condition of the force, and the recommendations which we have agreed to submit, involving an increased pecuniary charge, we desire to offer room suggestions which have presented themselves to our minds, and which, if adopted, will result in a considerable reduction of expense.

There is, at present, included in the strength of the force, a body of 378 q 162. mounted men. These are principally scattered throughout the country, attached q. 171, 867 as mounted orderlies to the County and Sub Inspectors, each officer of the former rank having two, and each one of the latter having one mounted orderly.

Erishmov with regard to mounted men contribued in replice to Qs 116-134, 336-7, 446-2, 751-2, 108, 1093-75, 1367-90, 1093-4, 1095-1094, 1796-30, 1894-8, 12010.5, 2024-37, 2085-2099, 1095-2112, 2021-69, 3333-7, 2031-7, 2031-7, 2031-3011-207, 2021-2333.

Their duties consist in carrying messages and attending the officer on duty. The necessity of an orderly for the performance of the former service seems to have been in a great measure obviated by the introduction of the telegraph 337, 851 to have been in a great measure obvisted by the introduction of the tergraph of the system; and the latter could, we think, be much more efficiently performed and the latter could, we think, be much more efficiently performed and the latter could, we think, be much more efficiently performed to the country of the countr by an infantry man if the officer drove, instead of riding, when on distant daty, is: 10. We allude, in this respect, to the country generally. There may be a small last 564. number of exceptional districts or periods in which it may still be necessary to 9

retain mounted orderlies; but we are quite satisfied that in the great majority q_0 at so, so, of cases they may be dispensed with. By this means a considerable sum about £30,000 per annum-may be saved, with the additional advantage of restoring to active service a large body of men, who now-according to the evidence before us-perform little or no duty.

It is true, we have heard that mounted men, when acting in bodies, are \$4.41 found very useful in suppressing riots, but these are of exceptional occurrence; 185, 202 and we are of opinion that this requirement might be met by the maintenance, at central points, of three or four small troops—say of 20 or 25 men each-

ready to be moved at short notice to any locality as organion demanded. Another branch of the force to which we desire to draw attention, is the class of Sub-Inspectors, which at present numbers 250, including reserve. We have carefully weighed all the reasons which have been adduced for Especials.

retaining this rank of officer at its present strength, and drawing it from the 2 is same social class as at present, a course of proceeding which it is admitted involves orest expense.

Of these, the only reasons to which we attach much weight are the fol-

lowing: wing:

That, for the discipline, supervision, and especially for the direction of the quarters and the special section of the special sec force, it is desirable to have a higher intellectual and educational standard than \$1,500,500 could be found in promoted men; and also to have men younger than is seen ordinarily the case with Head Constables when they attain the rank of subinspector. At the same time we have ascertained that a large portion of the dubes which now occupy the time of Sub-Inspectors demand no such poemiar qualities, and magne be discharged equally well by a superior class of head constables. Such are the ordinary police duties which in English counties are 1860, 2592-10 performed by a Superintendent, who "supervises the constables within his

division, looks after the crime that may take place, makes inquiries after any quee robbery and into the reports made by constables, and attends before justices,

and conducts cases against prisoners These men rise from the ranks, and instead of being mounted and attended to six-s

by a mounted orderly, are provided with a horse and tax-cart, which are found more useful in many cases than the horse of the mounted officer

We would, therefore, recommend that these duties be discharged by a superior class of Head Constable, with somewhat increased pay, and provided with a horse and tax-cart; and that the number of Sub-Inspectors be reduced to that requisite for the general supervision and direction of the force (a number which

in a normal county in a satisfactory state would not exceed two), with, perhaps, a small excess to provide for contingencies, such as the command of large bodies a mer of Constabulary when massed together for temporary service. This would no doubt be, as pointed out by the Inspector-General, a consi-

derable change of system; but it is justified by the experience of England and would necessarily be very gradually introduced as Sub-Inspectorships fell vacant, and, therefore, tested by experience before it could be universally

applied It would, undoubtedly, conduce largely to conomy, and by assigning a higher 9 2002 rate of pay to the Head Constables, who would be placed somewhat in the position of Superintendents in England, the plan would, to a large degree, meet q. 555-4,629, possion or oupermoundants in regional, the pian would, to a large degree, meet the size of the demand for promotion from the ranks, and attract better men to the force, page

by opening to them a higher career. Should it be adopted, we recommend that the pay of a Head Constable in charge of a district be £110 per annum, with £20 to provide an office and

lodging, and £45 allowance for the keep of a horse; the horse, tax-cart, and harness, to be provided. One of the objections urged to the above arrangement by the Inspector- quantities. General was the difficulty he experiences, even with the present number of Sub-Inspectors, in forming Courts of Enquiry. We are disposed to think that

the Inspector-General, from an obvious and most praiseworthy motive, uses the machinery of Courts of Enquiry too freely

We think that in many cases he might take on himself the decision of questions now submitted to Courts of Enquiry, and thus obviste, to a great extent, the necessity for their heing held so frequently. In the English rural police, we are informed that the County Chief Constable decides all cases of breach of discipline, without the assistance of any court.

8 MINCELLANEOUS.

There are certain duties performed by the Constabulary in Ireland outside 9-49-49. of their proper functions as a police force; amongst others, that of proceeding test as

against offenders for road nuisance. It has been represented to us that this duty produces a had state of feeling 333. towards the Constabulary on the part of the population, and we recommend

that it should be provided for in some other manner.

The expense of the Royal Irish Constabulary is now home partly by the

not such. The expense of the moyal truth consequence, and a scale laid down in the HAHVE. pend to year 1848. A fixed number of men was, at that time, assigned to each county in Ireland, the entire expense of which was thrown on the Consolidated Fund, and the cost of any number of Constabulary beyond this quota, which the requirements of the county might render necessary, was made partly

chargeable to local rates. This arrangement was avowedly made as compensation for the loss which the Repeal of the Corn Laws was expected to entail upon proprietors and

occupiers of land. It is unnecessary to go hevond the evidence taken by ogracives as to the present prices of almost every article of agricultural produce, to show that no such loss has resulted from the legislation referred to, and under these circumstances we think it right to call your Lordships' attention to the

question which presents itself with respect to the source from which the increased charge for this force should be derived, supposing that the recommendations which we have made should be adopted. We have already referred to the hardship inflicted on the officers and men, by the expense which they incur by being moved in large bodies to special

localities, in order to meet emergencies created by apprehended temporary disturbances. We desire to advert to this point here as hearing upon the outlay thus

imposed on the Imperial Exchoquez, and on both grounds we most strongly advise, that the suggestion already made should be adopted, viz., that the localities in question should be made liable for the whole cost of men so employed. There is at present a deduction of one and a half per cent made from the

pay of officers and men to form what is called "the Reward Fund." It is applied to give gratuities to the wives and families of officers and men who may die in the service, to give certain sums to men on discharge to defray their expenses in returning home, and also to pay rewards granted by the reward board to members of the force for special services. The latter purpose is not, in our opinion, one for which the men should be taxed; the former objects are a very proper application of a fund derived from such sources. We therefore recommend that the name of this fund be changed to "the Gratnity Fund," that the amount he one, instead of one and a half, per cent, and that it he applied exclusively to giving gratuities to men on discharge, or to their families at their death.

II. INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, We have undertaken an examination into the office of the Inspector-General.

with the view of ascertaining, in conformity with your Lordships' directions, whether any reduction of staff could be effected.

The system in force here whereby all papers of a strictly departmental character are transmitted in original, instead of being made the subjects of fresh correspondence, is one which results in a very great economy of labour; and apart from the considerations subsequently stated, it does not appear to us that the staff of the department is susceptible of reduction.

The business of the department is at present discharged by an arrangement, & see under which all questions are distributed according to the counties with which they are connected, the work belonging to each group of counties being

performed by several clerks. We are of opinion that a distribution of work according to subjects instead of counties would tend to simplification of business and greater expedition in its despatch; and though not in a position to speak confidently as to the

effect which such a re-arrangement of the whole work of the department would

have upon the number of clerks employed, it appears probable that a diminution might naturally be expected. The Inspector-General has already given this question his careful consideration, and is of opinion, in which we coincide, that a favourable opportunity for a change of system will be afforded by the transfer, which we understand has been received upon by your Lordships, of the duties of Receiver of

Constabulary from the department of the Treasury Remembrancer and Deputy Paymester for Ireland to the Constabulary Office. Apart, however, from the question of arrangement of business by subjects

or counties, we consider that each main division of the office should be under the control of an officer of the rank of senior clork.

At present, two of the county divisions are superintended by junior clorks, and we are of opinion that this arrangement is not calculated to promote

the discipline or officiency of the department. Should your Lordships see proper to adopt this recommendation, we think that it may be carried out upon the transfer of the duties of Receiver of

Constabulary above referred to. For the reason explained in our Report upon the Dublin Metropolitan

Police, we abstain for the present from offering any recommendations with regard to the rates of remuneration of the clerks in the department until we have arrived at conclusions based on a wider consideration of the questions involved.

> MONCK. M. O'REILLY. S. A. BLACKWOOD.

7th December, 1872

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED

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18. Stab-Coretable Michael Greene, 80 18. Head Countable James O'Connell, 41 18. Constable Michael Relly, 44 19. De Courry Iroland, esq., First-chas County 19. De Courry Iroland, esq., First-chas County 19. De December 1	
18. Head Constable James O'Connell, 44 16. Constable Michael Kelly, 44 19. De Courry Ireland, on, First-class County Francisco	
16 Head Constable Michael Quin, 46 40, Mannee Emmgrou, emp. 100 Francesca	10
18. Sub-Constable Thomas Hackett, . 48 41. William Kelly, esq , late First class Seli-	10
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Sgl-Imperior, 44 To D Justi Streets to the Queen's	
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25. W. W. F. Molcoy, esq., Third-class Sub-	1
Inspector,	
26. Francis W. C. Janus, esq., Brist-Gloss 72 the Foun.	1
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County Inspector, 50 Loby Events, Browning, ess., Chief Clerk	
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Claims of the Force to an Increased Rate of Pay, and Englosures, . II. a. Statement Transmitted by the Inspector-General to Government as to the Insufficiency of the Satement Francisted by the Impector-tenants of the Present Fuel and Light Allowance for Constabulary Stations. 145 i. Further Sistement. .

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VI	a. Return of Resignations in the Constabulary from 1865 to the present date,
	5. Return of Recruits who have Entered the Constability from 1866 to the present date.
VII	Return of Rates of Pay and Allowanees of Officers and Mon of the Constabulary from the year 183d to the present date.

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e. Marching Money, b. Mounted Patrols, IX. Statement of the notual Cost of Messing, per Man per Month, at soveral Barracke taken at

random in each Province of Ireland, for the years 1866 and 1872 respectively, X. Memorandum showing the present Authorised Strength of the Constabulary Force, and the Acts of Parliment under which Additions to 8 have from time to time been made,

XI. Return showing the Strength of the Force as divided between Roman Catholian and Protestants on the last of Jaconey, 1671 and 1675, respectively; also the Number of Men of them personal resonance of the State of S 152

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XII. Bettern showing the Successive Changes which have taken place in the Scale of Salaries of Clerks in the Royal Irith Constabilisty Office, from the year 1816 to the present time, 153

XIII. RETURN PURNISHED by the LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD of Wages paid to Agricultural Labourers in each County of Ireland at the present time, 153

October 24th, 1872.

Authory Ransone examined.

eight years last March.

3. How long have you been head constable !- Nine years—gareg on for ten years.

4. What pertian of Ireland did you serve in principally!—In the city of Cork and the county of Topperary. On my presention I was transferred from

Toperary. On my precaston I was transmissed in Theorems, where I spent five years, after which I got back to Cork again You originally served in Cork!-Yes. 6. What is your present rate of pay !- My present rate of pay in £76 lds a your 7. What allowances have you in addition !- I get

simpones a month for stationary, threepence a month 8. Have you may allowed for homo-read! 2 You live in barnekst-You; I have accommo-dance for myself and family, but I have to pay at the nate of Te a mouth for ledgings for a shale of more. The rule of the service is that no child over fourteen

10. Have you any allowers for facil. Nothing for fuel or light 11. Does the statement you have made comprise every allowance you have beyond your pay!—Save expence a day when I am inspecting the man; that to en allowence since the year of the mote in Cork.

How long has your pay been fixed at the rate von have stated !- There was an increase in '66; the

15. They have had no increase since '464-No in-16 Have you say long service pay in addition to your good service!-None whatever; that was done

17. Do you consider the rate of pay which you speak of insufficient !- Quite so, I cannot resport my 18. In that as regards now, or did you consider your

pay insufficient when you were originally promoted to your personst position 1—Insteed I did, for many, many years. It was the resonant attracted possible. In fact, the married men in the service me in a very wretched position

19. Mr. Brackwoop - Too married men !- Partieutlisty the married man ... I know two men paying five and six shillings a work for two have rooms in the

Bred, 4 Dr.

Section, per Ib., ... Sect, per Busco, ... Sect, per Busco, ... Secup, cer Busco

t. Lord Morex.—What position do you held in city of Cosk. I have to pay fourteen shellings for technique these cherrors, which cost me £1 8s in the year.
20. Lord Moores.—You are allowed for an uniform I are ollowed twenty-four shillings for getting two

21. Your complaint is that your allowances are insufficient, and that you are obliged to pay for the ornamental part of it out of your own posted !-- Yes

to, any eventy years, at ten term contributed to could buy ment by the joint twenty years rince at id-and fid's pound; now I cannot buy a joint under 10d. If I go to a chop or stock, I must pay one shil-24. Lord Morror.-Has the cost of mob articles of

pound-and now I pay 146', I could buy a dozen of oggs for 6st, and new I have to pay 14st.
25. What is the recent cost of bread-han there been any moments. Bread has risen within the last month a penny in the 4th. From or five years ago I suppose it was 7d or 8d, per 4th.

it was only 7d. !- Sevenpence; that was the top price 27. What is the passe you pay for the bread you consume yourself 1-Ninepeaco-influency per 4th.

or seven years ago !- I have ; thuty-live to forty.

are most, bread, eggs, coal, butter, milk !-- I will " 32. Who told you to come here!-The Inspector

23. Ma O'RHILLY .- Do you think the pay of the lowest class of sub-constables in too little new !- That to the £31 that is allowed?

You!--- He council support himself on it 35. What class of men generally collist in your force !- I may may we feel very much the class of more

"No L-Corn Community Pagest of Springers of Lors extracted 14 to 614 14 to 14 14 to 15

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Mest-Good beef in round				
Good matter in co				
Boosed at 14			11	11
			8	
Mile-New palms			0	
Simool, grifee,				
Cool, ten,			15	

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portant to look after in.



36. What class formerly enlisted, and what alone 37. Small formers, I suppose, you meant-No. list for two years before they were called. 58. And what close of men onlist now!-Form sur-

vanis. I have known executing, one saw.

30. Do small figures' sons callet now 1—Yea. 41. What would a labourer call bissoff t ... A great!

42. About what wages do these men get out of the force !- The labourers at present in Cork get 2s. 6sl. 43. Lord Mosca. Do you mean all the year round? -That is the present rate of wages.

44. But what is the rate of wages to a man who is comployed all the year round?—These have been so many strikes within the last few years it would vary from two shiftings up to three shiftings. 45 Mr. O'RELLY,-You mean coal and dock

labourers and portors !- No, such men as are working on transways, railways, and with figurers. A flexure won't get men to work now under two shillings a

46. Do you mean to say be neve two shillings a day all the year round !--He would pay more in leavest.
47. Wouldn't he pay at all in winter !-- There are fewer in winter. 48. Do you know what are the wages a farmer pays

per day to a mea completed by him all the year round ! -Some boys are paid by the year 49. What do they get by the year \$-.610 a year. 50. And food, and lodging \$-.Pool and lodging.

53 Yea years ago what did the farmers pay their

53. No they first them better now than they used to do then 1—Far better. 54. Lord Mosork.-Don't you receive extra pay when you see on special deep 1—I do.

53. What is the amount of that pay 1—In attend-

per might when on processions, are sent to races, I get one shilling and nine pense per 57. Mr. O'RETLET -- Become or may other duty " I think it is in the regulations !-- Or may other duty.

as at races, and yet the pay is the lowest, 18 Lord Morek,—And then you complain of the expenses !- One might's allowance would not give me my diante

50. It doesn't pay your expenses !- Not by one-(0) Mr. O'RHIAT -- You get murching miney 1-At the rate of three half-pence for every twelve miles. 61. Is as a shifting for twelve rates, and a shifting

for none males over twalve !-- Yes. 62 Lord Monox.—You have got special daties to perform , the instance, last year you had a good deal 63. And then you have got another duty in respect

64 Are you peld snything for that !- Two shillings 65. Are you only peal mency to cover actual expen-

chaire !- Stationery. 66 Mr Bracewoon,-Are those duties performed by the head-constable or constable i-By constables and sub-constables. The head-constable has the office 67. Have you another duty with regard to cettle diseased-Yea, when the disease occurs it is very imfill. Do you get no exten pay for any of these extenduties?-No, save when men are on detw ten hours. 69. Are you subject to any stoppages 1-One and a half per cent for the reward fund. 70. What are rewards given for !-- For good police

duty, being active in the performance of duty. recommends to the reward board on the report of the

73. As to length of service, or for any special duty that entitles you to reward !- Special date 73. For what 1-For brancing sections offences to

you cook year so rewards!-During my service of twenty-eight years I never received saything from the

75. Have you considered yourself entitled to it !-Yes, through having favourable records, but I never 76. Is that find wholly contributed by the man !-By the officers and men. 77. Is there may departialization with regard to the

way in which it is administered !- I cannot say for 78. You have no other stoppeges !- No. If you are sick have you say pay deducted from you then 1—No pay deducted.

80. But arrange that you are sick for some weeks. in there no deduction from your pay 4—No desization.

81. Lord Moxes —So far as you know, is there dissatisfaction in the force with regard to the appaint-

ment of officers !-- Yes. 82. Would you be good enough to state to the Commissioners what the grounds of the dissatisfaction are I -In the first place the prescribed age we consider too early-facty-right years of age; a man is not promoted 83 I are talking now of the symptom effects, inspectors and sub-inspectors. Is there may dissatisfac-man in the force with regard to the mode of appoint-

St. Do you think the constables and the lower which they are taken-enbiaspectors!-The feeling of the force at large is that they should be taken from

the make 1-There see : they are few and for between 56. Lord Mowes.-Do you think that that fooling effect it may have on the efficiency of the force !-- There rise from grade to grade are better able to form un require, that men who go from stage to stage have a two grounds - That it should be confined to the force.

surely the only qualification required for an officer whose primary sinty as to look offer the peace of the 89. With regard to the modes of punishment adopted in the force—I don't speak of constables only but also of the inspectors—how are they conducted t

trick; if he submits to the charge he is lowered in rank.

90. That is if he editate is t—Yes, if he does not 91 How is the court of inquiry constituted !-Where the charge is against a sub-importor is an brought before two county inspectors. The sharge in

94. Now take the men of your own reak or another affence, and admits it, the report goes to the Inspector-

16. By the decision of the Inspector-General !-Year, if he does not admit the offence a court of inquire

96. How is that formed !-- If a sub-constable, by

Say, if I give evidence contrary to the finding of the 97. Do I understand you to say that if a witness on oath given evidence which is not considered secu-rate by the Court of Enquiry, that witness is hable

95. How are the promotions to the force1-In

Take your own rank, from constable to head outstable 1—By competition and long service.

100. How is the competition carried on 1—To the

101 Are the men who are called up to comprise selected by the Inspector-General !- They are called

up by semosity and a special link. For extra daty, of long service.

10%. In fact the list is made out by a combination 103. Is there any complaint made in the force with regard to that mode !- Not instarly; not of late years 104. You think there is no compless in the force short the mode in which these ensumations are con-

105. Mr. O'RHAY,-That is next to sub-impector ! 166. Lord Mosce. -Now, with regard to the ques-

tion of retirement, is there any complaint made as to the retrainting placed upon it !- Yes, very series: point !- Mee having thirty years' survice are brought up before the surgeon for medical impection, and

though broken down in constitution, they are sent into hearstal for mouths, sent on then to the station, kept in the force and paid their salvey for two years. know men two years without doing anything for

the public service 108. Who are inefficient?—Inefficient and broken down in mind and body. 109. Do I understand your complaint to be that there is no fixed age at which a man could have a

right to retire!--Precisely; no fixed age. 110. Do you think that there should be an age at which a man should have an absolute right to retire? -I do.

111. What age would you fix upon t-Twenty-five

years is very long service for men who have very hard energies duties to perform. Men in the army have only twenty-one many acreso. 112. With regard to the transfer of men from one quarter to another, is there any complaint?—Yes, I think it right to mention that I have been commis-

sioned by the men of Coyle to say that they feel it to be a great burdship if one of them gets married there, that he should be immeferred to a distant county,

113. Mr. O'BRILLY,-Is what you complain of this -that there should be a rule directing that a man on

getting marned should be transferred from one counter a matter of course 114. Lord Moscos.—These who have the regulation of the farce have to counder not muchly the convenience of the men but the efficiency of the force, and from your own knowledge and experience don't you think

a different part of the county. 115. Mr. O'RITHER.-You surve that he ought to

be moved f-I do. 116. Lord Morce - Are you aware a large portion of the men, I believe 500, are mounted mont-Yes, a

harps portion of them.

117. I want to know from your experience of the country, whether the altered consisten of things, by

they are quite unnecessary now. 118. In fact, I went to assectain if you were to send a message to a station ten miles from Cork, would

119. Have they any other detain they could not equally well perform on foot 1-No , at a small station great hardship on them that one is an officer's servent and the other a mounted orderly

120 It imposes an additional duty on the infantry? 131 Mr. O'Renar,-Has the mounted man any

duty connected with the officer's quarters !- No, there is one man detailed for that duty; every county inspector has two orderine, and a submaspector one. 123. By orderly you meno, in fact, a man who is in personal ottendance on the sub-suspector !-- Yes; at

125. Lord Monon,-The private orderly is, strictly speaking, the saladropector's servent, and the morested orderly is a public servant and has nothing to do with with without any interference with the sub-impector's

135. Areany of the married men not accommodated in the barreckst-Many of them, the majority of 126. Of your own rank !- Very few indeed.

128. Have those men any sllowance for lodgings !-

119. In there anything that corner to your own mind to mention !- Of course it wouldn't be for me

You have already stated that there is no complaint in the force on the sa you know so to the mode

131. How is the examination for that rank conducted !- By vice one examinate 132. How are the competitors selected 1.—They are taken from the sorierity and special hot.

133. Just taken in the sume way as the others!-In the same way. You my you are not settided with the mode in which the countration is conducted with regard to

that mak !- I feel wronged. 185. What is your complaints—I have been examinol eies see by the Board which cominted of two

I have had no means of knowing why, or what my 136. You mean the questions and answers ought to have been published!—I mean they should have been



reffler.

put before me, by which it would be seen where I had been rapidigent in the discharge of my duties; whether I had fished in my examination or not 137. Mr. BLACKWOOD—Whet, men see not promoded to the value of less downstable are they sequalized with the surse of their failure t—When they fall to be presented they are.

138. Lord Moves — Then your object would be to assimilate the mode of conducting the examination for promotion from the mode of head mentable to subampeters, to that which provable from the lower maders

139. Mr. O'Renate.—What is the next step above you?—Sub-inspector. 140—M. Bazorwoos—I suppose it would be satisfactory if a list were published containing the number of marks obtained by each candidate on the

with the number of market—Yes, I think it would be a just way—on each subject. 141. Lord Morca.—That weakl satisfy you!—It

10.1. You have no longer, from your ago, a right to compute for the higher grade—No further larges.

The state of the large sta

tool took what you were such — wall, or that toference to most who are generally side at build-querteer and who may be rick for a week.

146. If you go to knowthal there is a stoppage of ten, peace per sky! — Of ion peace per sky.

147. Lord Micrott. — In there may other observation, you would him to peace! — There is one matter the most

thou gets drunk while on that day I am pendeled.

148. You are purished 3—I am pranshed. We consider that a great growner. We cannot the dis more One may get drunk while in the guard-room with his counsel, which has been the one.

149. Here was you praished 1—I am fixed a pound,

149. Here are your profiled 1—I can fixed a yound, or thirty diffiling, or two present if a man groof error. He may get droat white I sat siding my dimer. 150, It stores any other native you would like to nonthine—The manifed men of the free desired me to draw the attention of the Commissiones to the age at which diffiline use obliged to leave the barracks. They think it is a great archite that at Structure Party think it is a great archite that at Structure and the structure of the commission of the commission of period of her life, should be they should now for that accommediation. For instance, I have a obild inyself over femrices and a half years, and I an oblight to each her out though I have bed and bedfine in my rooms. I have to pay seven shiftings a month for her lodgings, and send her bed and bedding, and I have to encort har hence every night. 103. It there mayables used was not swell the to take

10.7. Let a var all regions overly again.
10.7. Let have surplising one you would like to tell not be a surplished on the consistent of the constant of the constant

sea shiftings weekly. They are complete purpose, himsall sand his fassily whereas; if he gots occurring to the rate of may be in its receipt of, it may leave him occording fee his ded age, we shirt the scarl search of the produces drives men from the force interpolate of the produces drives men from the force in-Yes, man, who, there drive seven press service, when they have some to the knowledge off their drive, and become merit and expression, off that their expects the produces of the service of the service of the try and make their way to America.

man becomes curset and efficient to time, when a man becomes curset and efficient he finds a better price in the public market for his labour; he finds greater inducements than are offered by the public service, and the presupent of peasans in the public t-

That is 0

154. Mr. Beactrovia — What do yet consider to the rath reason of the indisposition to critis in the force!— I that the insufficiency of the yet, A trisdaman will not join the force. He can care five billings et al., withings at the II-Bean Sonsity of the property of the prop

e very fromfly, het who have bearns very cool indeed.

I know some very respectable men there who would be
very free with me and give me a good deal of information. Since the Permit novement they have held
entirely about.

10d. You think in addition to the insufficiency of
the pay there are other measure which make it nace.

to difficult to get ones consistency main state in meeting of the contribution of the first some contribution of the first some country described. It is not some contribution of the contribution of the contribution than the contribution that the contribution of the

159. Lord Mosex.—What pointimed portabilities have to perform and from the high price of positions; consolidately t.—A consolide in the oldy of Costs we could not live these otherwise.

108. Howey year any other allowance t—No, we have

100. How long have you been in the service to
101. How long have you been in the service to
102. How long have you been a contrible f—Nice
103. How you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
104. Have you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
105. Have you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
106. Have you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
107. Have you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
108. Have you my other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
109. Have you may other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
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109. Have you may other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
109. Have you may other allowance, as contrible f—Nice
109. Have you may other allowance, as contrible for the first first factor for the factor factor for the factor factor factor for the factor factor for th

years ... 163. What is your present pay—My recent pay of attitionary used in the day of continuous per mainty, when is not of attitionary used in the day of continuous and in this per continuous and in the day of continuous and a trail per continuous and a superior conti

163 Mr. Bastrococo.—Are you meansed 5—No; ing. for which Llave to pay 190, for the midding of bland.
164 Lord Moorne.—Here do you ome to be leve!
165 Lord Moorne.—Here do you ome to be leve!
165 Lord Moorne.—Here do you ome to be leve!
165 You cay here of the new.
176 You cay pay 106, fet the making of year delibes!
176 You cay pay 106, fet the making of year delibes!
178 You cay pay 106, fet the making of year delibes!

—I came here by the vence of this nee.

110. You got July from her proposation to be a young from your both out of you may not be out of you got you both out of you may not be out of you got you both out of you was possible to you got you both out of you was possible to you got July and the last witness —You.

161. Have you say allowance; in definition to your pay—when you got you was some allowed both, or easything of the land, we you fif for book, the last — Southern of the kind we you fif for book, and the young was the payment of the land we you fif for book, and the young was the young was the young was the young was the payment of the payment of the payment of your both was the young was

178. Do you consider the rate of pay sufficient remomention for your acroices I.—By no means; there is not the powers have his bouring on the quay who has not more than I have—they are past 18+ to 38+ a work; there is not a man on the quay who would take

any situation.

17.4 Mr. Radouwoon — But then he has no horseld accommodation 1—Tool in all the advantage. However, accommodation 1—Tool in all the advantage is horseld to the control of the control of

ment could cere from 10s to 2.5 a copy. I know cases where cool perture seen from 10s to 2.5 a sky, but they have to work at night. 175, Lord Moore: —Where have you served, builder the city of Cork I. Served on your to Ferrory; I. merrly two propers in the town of Mallow, and the to

mander in the city of Ords.

176. Has the cost of livragiterenand of late years in that dimensi—15 has, weekerfully. When I found has from, your could git non interest because it is not the property of the

175. I behrer that the cost of other things has also measured "—They have, my loved; yes are said to have an allowance for fool and highfo-dt is as our regulation. Well, what is the cost We receive it at per month, and out of that we pay 50s, a tan for oul,

and we keen two togs a month.

178 Mr. O'Rimat.—Two tons a month !—Yes, it is the head-quarties of the city and county Coft, where men menualle for duty.

179 How many men are there in the barrank !—

179. How many such are there in the carrier let-There are twenty-seven to at all 180. Lord Messex—How many men has a man of your rank under has charge—If I was in charge of a country station, I would have feer, but the number is new reduced—in fact in stations there are only those

181. Do you find any difficulty in getting recruited —Yes, great difficulty in the county of Cerle, because they would not join the feree.
182 What are the remova for that 1—The reason is

183. What are the remova for that 1—The remova is pay; found the Fernin touchles they would not job us at all, because political matters prevented them from doing as, but new that is done away with. 183. It is simply a question of amony?—It is pay, these uses I upack of its Cork sometimes occurs to the public and any. "You great doil, you are spending."

politic and say, "You great floids, you not spatisfied your younger days and the being need of your life insteady for younger surrough and an early the control of your great younger and as well able to work as we can "you may any young sad as well able to work as we can "be preferre; they had 1 fee a west, each they greatly feel to be a west of the preferred to arbitratific.

184. Mrs. Rancersona.—When you collated, was the

The AR PARKENDOG, — White yet definitely, was the rate of wages that time or write are; in their several infection in the supervised infection in the supervised being in the time of principal to force the supervised being in the time of principal to the supervised being in the supervised being the supe

fflows to envely years. I know a nom that got a bouse from a fermer, and a little gurden for potators, and I know him to work throughout all the year for it 186. Without any wages the Without any wages at all, he would work for the garden and the house, but

it is very different new, induct.

187. Lord Morce: — Now, with regard to promotion in the terries, is there any complaint, so far as you

le know 1—There is great complaint amongs the same, so the fire as personation to anonemical flow say that the third catcher, and the good polentiam, who remains one timelife out, and does the drive to pay attended to the bestimes a solution of the bestimes, and who from the practice in qualité of conducting a government of the bestimes or shortment.

It is blonging to the justime reals will record in which, and it they will real those books that there required, or the

seep was used times comes was new conflict, of 100 migulations and Antes of Politicasters, 'They will have those by them, and they will give indigened seasons of their conjector officers, and they will be pounted, on the conflict of the c

that a photograms was string constraint and a source that the point answers to with fully level and between cases it is an intelligent man, and gives intelligent answers to the questions which he is about 1.150. If a more in a good third outsider, does he not sufficient man. Level good the source of the contract of t

and good marked for (11—12-62) out: 12 for 15 for 1

160. Your theory n, that a little selection by seven, and not by more narverling at the examination, versical be an improvement 8—Nes, my lored; because their narverling in narrely theoremia. "If you put them to conduct a case at the Austrean, thay are not able to do not a so, for instance, if it seems this sent down to a conduct a case of the Austrean, that we not a below to a conduct a conduct and the sent and the second conduction of th

191. It that the only complaint you wish to refer to 1—About promotion.

192. You were speaking of sub-constables to 1—Ye s, now I will upsalt of the presention of constables to be head constables. A large properties confined to the county important confined to the resulty important confined to the resulty important confined to the possible of the results in the constable to be independently because they are in the creatable to be independently because they are in the

selves. They study, and know the theoretical part of the dry, while the constable, who is decays on day, and the study, finds to his construction. 198. We RECONSIGN. When the hast witness exnaminal here is county inspector's clerk—He was clirk to the Paymonter for in long time. Of counce, all clerks are inspecting for ensemination, when the opportunity office.

The state of the s

195. Leed Morcox.—De I understand from you that et he commay inspector's clark is emittled to promotion a without any examination 1—Oh, no. y 196 You and he should compute 1—Yea; I must

than I would have to compute with the oversty inspeted clark, who has had time for stody.

197 He computes after alarm years —He computes after six years no clark and firm an control-le, by I alread have fifteen years service before I could compute; wall, then, he has mathin great advantage.

became the promotion of a band-combible onner at forty-eight years. 138 E there may regulation in the survice on to the period that a man must surve as a sub-constable before to it made a constable—No, my lend, there is not Oatoler 25. Potrok Cost-Gos

sphilize as to that; the nost justice another of the ferce one be pronoted if he is master and intelligence on examination.

120. In these any other meanth you have to make an regards percentions—I think as to promotion, that is the most general thing that it dentificated one, and is the most general thing that it dentificated one, and is the most general thing that I dentified to the properties of the written, and an autistifuction and well-confused man, be

in generally aspected.
301. Mr. O'Reithe,—He is selected by the county imprector if he is so qualified?—It is considered by the force in general that he sheeled be extramented, but that he sheeld continue a click, and get exten pay, because he has a many life, whilst the others are on duty day and night, is no considered fair.

200. Lord Monte, "With require to the passion of the desire and of the lime, here yet are flavorment to make the passion of the lime, here yet are flavorment to the passion of the lime, here were to except and to a particularly desired to the passion of the lime of the

with topical "Offiniar"—What tribrad would you reggest I—Thy say due it would be a good slong of the body's su stories a superficiently good, will either a superficiently good, and in the body of the superficient good of the properties of the Righth John a bit Daniel of Superintundance of the Righth John Combe Righth John Combe Right John Combe and the superintundance of the Righth John Combe Right John Combe and the superintundance of the Righth John Combe and the superintundance of the Righth John Combe and the superintundance of the Righth John Combe and a notice in the House, which the non-approved of, that the frees obstick be promoted by a local, and undertain

the above and the second of th

that there is such a board in Englishi; it may have been saked for but never was granted. Your conplaint is to the effect that the present tetheral is not suitabory?—One may have a tetheral in case the suitabory.—One may have a tetheral in case the 20s. You have that now, become the evidence is his before the Importance General, is decided an intest coming before him, and he precommon sentence!—He does, my lond.

300; What more sen the board of that thest— Well I do not know; I have a resume a corresponabout by, bearms I never was punched in my file. 210. Mr. Excentence—By one of this histories, but of problems has the effect of demanding entre b—I do an except present of the control of the control of severely presented, to be redden-I have some A. The great timing so error wars, such make them sensible lay up a little then yould not not have been for lay up to little then yould not not have yould 111. You would encourage them reader has prosp 211. You would encourage them reader has prosp

211. You would encourage them reaker than resert to paralament to prevent them from committing crimes' — I wend measurage them to five solverly and regularly. 212. Now, with regard to reinvencent have you are remark to make?—That's driving the me and of the service. They loop there will be something done as to the time for rofting flows the free. There is no to the time for rofting flows the free. time for retiring, which is the came of men leaving the force. The most useful men my that if it is no remedied before next spring slevy would not remain to the inter end of their days to be poor. At person, they say they have more harmonic plates to discharge than the English police, and that it would be necessary to fix zone time for retaining.

213. You think an ingresse of pay would actisfy them 1—No , at present they have burnet accounts. dation, but when they go out of the service they will have to pay the reat of a house, and have a poor family dependent on them, and they must easily percels, or keep a lodge for a gentleman, or do nonething to live They are actually in a princhle state. When a man is ffly years, or sixty years, or seventy years, if they do live to that and very few of them do so-if they leave the force, they are in a very miserable state, quite satisfied with the amount of pay received by the Lendon police. They are living under the same expect the same remuteration. The London policeman, they may, when he comes off duty, can enjoy himself a lattle. He can dress in plata elethes. It is quite the centrary in the Irish police. He must be always in the bernelt, and take the command of it. The regulations compel him to do so, and he cannot go out. He is always on duty. In the hermckein Cork there is not a right but we have cells made on us, such as for persons fighting in the streets, persons drowning, or nondents of one kind or mother. think they ought to be estitled to the same resumen-tion as the Lordon police.

14. W. O'ERLEND.—This term pilles as sufficient from the central pilles. With cloy of Kingling logistic from the central pilles. With cloy of Kingling logistic from the central pilles of the central

the three messages are some of the lighted. It was regarded to the control of the light in the least of the l

of them do some writing in the office, and nothing. Some of them do some writing in the office, and nothing more. I know a man of thirty-sover years service,

and he thought he was eligible to come and give evidence at this commission, as he was against making the numbers retire from the force by compulsion.

and the men, to show how they disapproved of that,

nnted image distinced by the University of Scuthamoton Library Codination Unit

would not send him. They appeared mather handcentrable, homess they are by worth by in the contration of the contrability of the interest of the serrice allegedine sport from either considerations, you think tiltry years would be the proper time to referr!— —It would be most definitely of the contrability of the contrability of the contrability of the contrability of —It is notly efficient to the service for the absurates of limited and his family. When there is a certain class of only to be discharged, such as alterning films, assists, and abscores, the delites of which we were

class of duty to be diskringed, such as attending films, aminot, and sistences, the duties of which are very actions, those sents do not go, so that other non bave the films of the diskringed of the contract of the 200. The discrete contract of the contract of the contract of the diskringed of the contract of the date and prompt into an ordered to do them, when ski men do not wish to go. The offices, from a feeling of regard for those men, and from the large times they

of regard for those mon, and from the long time they have been in the force, do not wish to extent them to go on those dather 221. Levi Morces.—Is there anything else yer would wish to my set the question of retirement 1— Well, their states as that they should be allowed to return other twenty-five years' service, because it retards permettion and overything date. Now, on the stremenant

promotion and everything date. Now, on the retirement of a load constable, three man would have promotion a sub-constable, an asting constable, and a constable. 222 Quite irrespective of this, you think the interest of the service would be geometed 1—11 would, by the

at this service would be profession—in would, by one othermial of the did northerer.

The continues of the did northerer in the continues of more from one poet to northerer in these may complain assempt the man as to that — Yes, man de complain that they are issuedered on any frivolous excess, which they think is an injustate to those. I now effect, ofter a court of logistry, when a mon would be expected on the charge make against him, that he would be trans-

2010. It the turneling quartily at his own expense l-2011. It the turneling quartily is consistently. I think the power of transitio, although a manuary been questioned of an officers, is accounty, to manufact the curve. Laborator, and were not one opportunity anomaly the manufacture, and were not transition and the consistency of the consistency of the Lamb and the consistency of the consistency of the concern after being acquisited of a charge by a curve of anomaly as a supervision of a charge by a curve of targetty, and if they are questilling in a atobies, it is measure to a consistent them.

235. Is there sarphing obe you have to say to use the Ja rams coming mate Octs to satured the resent is kept two or thress days and nights and he gets for two lowers, and of salesent all night one additing; he has to patted the streets, and he has to ray 3s for the same the Accesses, and he has to pay 3s for the sail bedging, and he has to pay 5s per day for effect and bedging.

T39 Ibe you think the allowance of 1e 60, n day sufferent 1—Ido not, when a man has to pay Se, a night for his lodging and food. I came up here had night, and I pead Is, 68, for my dimner, 1s 35 for my breshfast, Ia, for my supper, and Ia for my bod, in a very humble believe ham.

a pean its tot, for my dimeer, is not fee my accentual, In fee my supper, and In fee my bod, it a very humble ledging houses 327. Well, but you are allowed your expenses for coming here!—The scale will be In a night, the same

as any essent to Dublas, ; they will per any fure, but whether they will give on explicing outse for conting here I fluri-kinsee, . 138. In them any other choservation you with to make 1—We have to perform and carry on other thirtee, such as the collecting of the Guarta I have been employed sizes I joined the force in energing out the many has a the Agreemblant returns, and the

Reference or an Industrial School returns, and as whole host of them, and we recurre nothing adultonal for one services but for the Agricultural and Census returns, we get 2s for those dutam 50s. Be yet mean a day!—Two shiftings to buy six and paper.

200. Å day t—No, my leed, on the whole, to cover expenses. We get nothing except the necessary expenses in the country, whose we co away for fee locus, and than we get 62, now 92. The mon also

and complete about the marriage content. The men have the no-deposition to the rule hald deepen, they are well establish seems with the time allowed to get married offer a wheet times. 331. They are offered to get married —They are yet? But, they complete of being transferred to another county. The first of the man park, but he hands pay the county first first of the man park, but he hands pay to get a sum of the particular to the county of the paying he sum is sufficient to extract them the marriage and not to married men the marriage of the man and married to married men to married men to the married men to the married men to man for the teacher county.

and not to another economy.

280. They should that it is not right to be connected.

280. They should that it is not right to be connected.

You, but that their married to another district would be entitied, and they say that if there was any nife-mation to be got as to anything that was things place they would be some likely to get if these was not made they would be some likely to get if there was not they would be some likely to get if there was not wished then with other parties. That is thur options. There is another matter that they are more derived or freely entitle that they are more derived or freely ring to, and it sincerate every assumber of the frees, and that it holding an evoquentially feel he sate of others.

segments from Jun.

234. On you emfit to the article in the code whereby
234. On you emfit to the article in the code whereby
will look for and yot is by analogy. There is no acgaing for that, which is a stifting cont. Into course of
in the county of Code. At any was transferred to
any the control of Code. At any was transferred to
and he went to me lim with, and if it did not control
and he went to me lim with, and if it did not enter not in
and he would to me lim with, and if it did not
multi-improber, who coded lim what was the business,
and he did him. "Here you a most with year! roys
multi-' Well, low we reported for the Ang and pumilsed
"". Well, low we reported for the Ang all pumilsed."

for he ring registrated fixed the core.

20%. The new rest on doily 1—They came in on
histy. I have known once who waited to do state
beamen in the days, and they have had a ram with
thou, and they have had to take him about with them,
as of the verte, but ill motate and grapous, a prisoner.
20%. Lord Motors.—On the necessition of the serverse requires made a intringent motor of the serverse requires made a intringent motor on the comtined by one might treast the near watknot compelling
them to receasin the charge of the contrible—You in our

It would have a for patient of these and contained of the same and the

of acceptational on the normal.

BY A for an the accommendation ages in the level of BY A for an the accommendation post in the level of the second of the level of the level

ry accommodation to the married men.

138 Me O'REMAY.—But are you aware that only
a small number of men out of every hundred are
allowed to get married !—That may be so.

John Doorey examits:d -

- 230. Lord Morra.—What position do you hold in the service!—Sub-constable. 240.—How long have you been in the force!— Fourteen years.
- Postton years.

 341. Where have you been stationed?—The most part of the time in the Queen't County, and for the last for some in the direct form.
- hast four years in the city of Cock.

 242. What rate of pay do you receive!—£41 12s.
 yearly.

 243. Do you come here as the representative of the
- 243. Do you come here as the representative of the nonenelocial by them in any way 1—Yex. 244. With the approval of course of the Impotur-General 5—Yes
- 343. New you my your pay is £41 12s 3—Yes
 246. What allowances have you in addition—you
 have your bereals of course!—I have my barnek stail
 s infing allowance for making my clothea.
 347. Does the allowance cover the actual expendi-
- tore I—No.

 348. Are you a nurried man t—I am

 249. In your family accommodated in barracks t—
- I un only unrevied a month.

 370. Do you consider that you receive sufficient
 resumeration for your services !—I do not; it is quite
- 201. Do you arrive at that conclusion from a conmission of your pay with that for other beauties of shour and the price of provision!—The price of provisions and what other mes receive.
 - 352. Now you say you have been statisted in the Queen's county. What was the rate of wages than for agricultural laborators—They generally got 20 to 2 day with this date 153. All the year round 1—Not all the year yound
 - 254. Suppose I was a farmen in the Queen's county and I employed farm labourous upon my farm, what note of wages would they expect all the year round if I employed them countently !—They would get he a
 - day with their dust.

 NG. What would that account to in money, suppose
 be got no dust !—His dust is worth more than i.e. a day.
 254. Do you think a labourer in the Quan's county
 - would get 12s n week b—I do. 2072. All the year round i—Yes 2085. Has the price of provisions increased at if sizes you have been in the force i—At the time I pained, fourthern years ago, the price of provincins was
 - 3d and 4d per lie, and now I my Sd per lie for a very inferior quality; I recold not go incluse. 250. Do you get an good meak now for Sd. as yen used to go! for 4d per lie b—I do not, nor easything like at 100 And has the price of other articles rises in
 - hand the the price of other pricine into proportion—They have given by a proportion—for proposition—They have given by a proposition—for the price given by the proposition of the price of

pay of sun-commune
262. Mr. O'Esmarz.—Con you give no reason for
thet!—The only reason I can give in, that I have

- on officer or any private individual octanio the force who had influence to obtain protestion for non. If I had had, I suppose I would have been as fortunate as others.
- 243. Lord Morror.—Are you aware of how the promotion from sub-constable to countable, and headconsishle to carroid on 1—The subscient is left churdy to the country and sub-autroriers.
 - 264. In three not an examination 1—But the selection in at the choice of the sub-inspector. 265. Mr. Brackworn.—Is it not open to all the
 - 265. Mr. Reactworp.—Is it not open to all the sub-consistôes to go up for examination t—No, you must be called upon.
 - Local Molece. Have you over, in your own much disrupt of a plus by which the giferenses you complain of, could be remedied!—The Imposter-Georal may that every mean much be plurily deall with the the mean is general field that they are now. The only youngly that I could suggest would be that when any man would be found of equal intelligence is any other years when the plurily of the plurily of the plurily and countries of the plurily of the plurily of the plurily of countries of your fine of your much was a fine of the plurily countries to you fine or your much was a fine of the much was a promitted to you fine or your much was a fine of the plurily of the
- office: has a right to inquirie into the mouth of the sam who has done the best.

 167. But year force generally—have they a common compilant to make about the way the offices are ascompilant to make about the way the offices are aspenned.—I—Tax, sir; the bold of the service compilar that the effects have no right to be appointed such by permotion from the reads—that the containfully by permotion from the reads—that the containfully
- should have promotion from the ganks, the mean as the Dublin politie.

 163 Do you expect that the efficers appointed to that way would deal more jumply with the men than the other officers as now appointed.—I believe that the would not that they would make that the
- they would, and that they would understand the givernous of the near none fully and better, and that they would act mere kindly to them. 20%. Would they not act with more favourities than the present all center—I—I think not. I knew a
- great many effices in the service rated from the reaks, and there eval be as more just men. 370 Mr. Brackworn.—And you would have them all maned from the reaks it—Tes, with the exception of
- 27I Lard Morris —And you would confine you observations to the inspectors and unb-inspectors !— You.
- to the mode by which the examinations are excited as Xu.

 273 You think that is done fair enough !— You
- with respect to those who have been extended, 27.6. Will regard to the period of retirement, have you say recently that you would blee to make with reflecence to that 1—1 have. This sain of the force that 1 is that 1—1 have. This sain of the force that 1 is that 1 is the sain of the force extended to the sain of the sain of the force show the sain of the sain of the sain of the sain term is saint to the saint the saint the saint of some is saint which a length it tensions, by giving allowed to other without heaping literatures, by giving
- 215. Is there my period at which they think retirement from the service should be compulsory—X a., after about their years' service.

 276. Mr. Branswoon.—About what upd the men join the force—About twenty, generally.
- and the parties control was presented as a second principal.—They are mant be over seventiers years of ago.

 378. And under Theoryty-seven; and, my lend, on the first that a pellecronn well known that he has to see serve up to feety years, and to go up and down very out of the to Stowner Hougard for travelenant by the dectars the control of the server of the s

effect 1-Most injurious.

often to Storward Hospital for travitance by the netter there—why it makes him becomes burning to the other men, and to the country. And all this setting on the man's mind has a very dangerous effect, and that man may have a family.

379. And you say that not having a fixed period at which near may rettire from the survice has an investoral

WOOLK.

380. The force generally would like to have a period. became when a man comes up to thirty years' service tion, said than he stops in a long time, preventing the

281. He stops promotion 1—Yes. 282. Are the force satisfied with the amount of retiring pensions !- No; the present rate is very low, and it only gives a man of twenty-five or twenty-fix

without any increase of the pension, would estudy the only time that he needs comothing to scholat upon.

And ofter thirty or thirty-five years of the service we have to go through, a man is old and infirm, even without taking into account the hardship be has gone through.
284. There are several other points upon which we have examined the other witnesser, and I presente

that as you came from the same direction your evalence would be likely the same as the others !-Very Ekely. 285. I presume that your opinions agree general with those of the mrn that came up with you !-- Very

280. In shore any additional observation that yo have to make at to the complaints of the force; I don't wish to cut you short, but if you have anything che to say you can do so - Perhaps there might be one publics that may have energed the notice of the others. shitrarts of Acts of Parliament. And on that point it verbation to the officer. And taking into countdern-

tion the sewere daties that we have to perform both to six flown to study this, the men think that it is very 287. But you must have some time for it at night !

... I don't complain of the part of the restreal that is with reference to that part which contains the dation John Dosey.

of a policemen; but when a man comes to be ten or twelve years in the service he must know his duty as service to have to try to keep all these Acts on his mind-et is worse then envelong che he has to do. It is were than the date he has to do, and after your day's work you are on that duty at night, up at it still. That is one subject. I knew an instance of a young man stationed beside me, who could not learn it, and who was no shoot of the officer coming round that he got out of his mind, and ran away miles over the

288. Lord Mosce.—Bet I andrestead that it is the barrack guids for the mon!-Yes, we know that, 250 But have you not many important daties to

590. Do you mean to say that the whole Licenting Bill is sent down to you, and that an abstract is not sout for your use ! - It is in pamphlet form that it was sent down to us, and we are expected to have every line of it in our memory. We have also to have the Fishery Lows, the Posching Acts, and many

other Acts. 291. Is there anything else yen would like to say about it I-Well, no; I does my the others have

959. You have been furthern years in the service. and during that time have you over been found guilty of any offence .- I have seven been guilty of any offence; are more some some settings for timeconsary acting or an heart, one time, when sent out on duty. That fine of two shillings provents me from receiving the grately that in numbly given for good candrat. I believe it is £2, and the fine is recorded against are in every bur-

rack where I am stationed 283. That is the only fine that has ever been re-corded against you !—The only one.

Patricl Countilies (the witness who had retired for the purpose of producing a rule from the Code, which

294. Lord Mosox.-I take it that the rule, in this respect, is not made to anable you to quote Acts of Paulianeas, or for that object, but in order to enable you to understand what your own duties are !- But we are expected to have it off by heart. 210. But if you are proceeding down a street, and you are passing a public house in which you think the Locusting Act is being infrançol, how one you know

whether there is such up infringement taking pisce union you know the Art I If you don't know the law, how can you apply it t-I will know all the particulars relating to that, but here we must have it off, weed 296. You must have it off, word for word!-Word

for word.
297. Is there saything else you wish to say !-- Yes; Daring my long service I never knew a man arrested vot from a description in the Hosestel Cruknown offendors to be arrested on information, and Cry, and it is from that he gots a description of the from the description in the Hue-west-Cry, in order to show his own intelligence,

218. Mr. Backwood.-I don't think that this

article in the Code to which you have referred makes it clear that the america officer may be punished for after being reported; but if you order a man not to do a thing and he does it you are purmbed 599. Lord Mosex -But the article provides that ron are not to separate from the men in your charge;

you are use to separate test take then in your company but if does not provide that if a man in your company gots drunk without your society him that you will be you will be purested for it. A most may retire into a closet, and having drink with him, get drunk. The offers in charge of him will be pussibled for it. That in an 000 officer need. Also under a street a recognition that the ment have, which is continuy to all suffixey rules; and that is, that if you prouch a man enco, no matter have good his conduct may be for years after until he have the fector, that district with he recovided against him. That is not so in the tailitary, where good conduct will remove it. In the police you, and you are never forgiven. In conzection with that I wish to say a word about the mrn getting re-

cords. These records are remetimes got through the influence of the officer, if you are a friend of his, for

26

never appears on the records, and he is neglected and Dunki Leddy. 300. Lord Mosca,-What position do you keld in

302. Howleng have you been in the force?-Twenty-

366. Where have you served !- In the eventy Down.
304. Altogether !- You; until the present; since I 205. I may state that we have examined other insmbers of the force very fully, as to pay, pressotion,

deal want to here what you have to say, but because we deal want to here what you have to say, but because we have beard it free others. If I have that your evalence concurs with that of the other witnesses I will not push the evidence very for; do you under-pland - You. 306. It is not necessary to repeat, what others have and, so I will just go quickly through at. With report to pay—your pay is £05, and we know the allowances you have in salinism. You consider that pay made.

quate 1.—I do ; 35 is not at all adequate to living in Belfart, in comparison to being in the country. 307. Can you tell me the price of the different articles of consumption in Belfish at present !- I con .* I have taken a slip from two Belfust newspapers the tell you that at 1s 1sl per pound the article is of inferior quality, and in, and fit for table use. It has been as high, within the less fortnight, as 1s. 5d, per pound. The

508. Now, tell us the price of ment !- Beef in from 5d to Li, per pound, 3d0. Tell on from your own knowledge, what would he the price per pound of the most you would use in your own floorly! I pay only 750.; it is an inferior

310. Do you know as a matter of fact what the price of that in 1—I do, from cleven pense to one

similing per pound

311. Well now, bread?—Bread is not dearer than
in any other places. The fiver pound loaf is eight, S12. Mr Brackwoon,- Is it descrip than it was in 1866 1-Oh, by for. It was at that time air peace per four pounds.

514. Lord Mosco:.-Now, with regard to the way what changes have occurred within the but cight or ten years 1— Well, I have not been there so long, but from

316. Are yes thing in bernekst—No.
316. Your facely live out of harmaks—have you say allowance for lodgings —No.

317 With regard to house rent, how does that

to bear on him. But, for the man who has not a frame left behind, aithough he may have better presecution

favour or got his friends to interfers for him, his name

Daniel Leddy exactned. stand t-Well, I am living in an inferior bouse that I am paying £10 a year fir. There as a sub-cur-

stable in the burracks with me that is paying £12 a year.

318. What accommodation have you in the house? and upstairs two bedrooms 519. That's all 1-That's all, not even a punter

scallery; there's an open shall enterth and that's alt.
320. Mr. Bracerwoon.—Why do you say its an
inferior house—is it an inferior locality b.—Wall, it is rather that too; but the boose is an inferior, othern. generally speaking, have a noture room. If a horsespartment upstales, and a scallery below 331. Mr. O'RELLY, .- Are you aware that in Belfoot been living I could get a better house for £5.

\$22. Where have you been statismed t.—I have be intioned in Ballynshinch, Dounces, and in the village of Killengh, on the ten const, where I had a more commedican house for \$6 a year, I had it six mouths after I was premoted to Belfest—a more com-

mothous house, and a garden with it, which I have 323. Mr. Baseswoon - Do you think living much chapper in a country district than in a town !-- I am 7314. Lord Mosex — With regard topromotionain the service-taking prometion from the rank of ematable

by examination b-I ara.

S15. What is your compliant ognized it !- In the records and certain service would get before a men two records and nown years' nervice is eliquide for yesmetion so the runk of soting constable, whereas, at the

years, he succeeds in getting one record, and moment be dose he is placed on the special Est, and twelve meeths makes him slightle for promotion. SM, What you call a record is a favorable report 1-You.
227. When releation is allowed at all, excely at in

525 Explain how t—When I joined the flores a react with general good combert and attention to police 313. Are you a married man !- Yes, with a large duties was recommended by his superior officer, and For instance, I had no favourable record, but at soven

319. But practically is not a recommendation by a superior officer equal to a favourable record-if your asperiar officer recommends you for premotion, is not that a favourable record 3—No; a favourable record is gained for the detection of a crime. Benedimes at ina record, and sometimes it is a reward, but a reward generally corries a favourable receied. The generality

> Milk, per quart, Cast, per too, Baron, per ib 13 .6. 0 9 0 6

BELFARE COMPARATIVE PRICES of Necessaries of Life, extracted from the newspapers of the under moted years :--1 d. 0 2

Duniel Soldy:

of the force would like that rewards would be the re-companie, and let proposition follow seniority and good 310 Then I understand what you say would be satisfactory so the same of the was nothing against the was 1. Yes. There is earther great grievenes that

show in one to five. In one hundred men there are

331 Is not the force at present serving in Belfast exceptionally large 1—1t in. There were at first force hundred and fifty allocated; and at that there she

332. How long has this exceptionally large force here riskoned in Belfast 1—Since '64.

353 So long to that !- It has been increased by one handred and fifty men since the less riots. It is not permanent yet, but it will be permanently increased \$34. Is there anything else you would like to say with regard to promotion ! There is another rule that to presenting the clerks of county inspectors. It has

been, in my opinion, a mource of great discustent to the constables in the force. I know it retarded me in promotion to the present time by about one year.

335. What is the adventage the clorks have 1—The advantage is that a county inspector's clock being six of he setains fifteen years' service, is eligible then to

become a head constable. I served in that rank fifteen years and three months before I could attain 350. With regard to retirements are you aware of may complaints. The general spirit of the face in

that they would like to be allowed to retire after two tiny years, and with regard to pension, a man joining when I jeined in 1845, under that Act was coulded and might obtain anything up to full pay after twenty years' service. There are few instances 357. What I understand you to wish for is, that

there should be optional retirement at twenty-five \$33. Do you think the force would like to have commissery retinement !- I believe the respectly of

339. Wast period of service would they fix !--Thirty years. I would not like compulsory retirement myself, as I don't eare short snything subtrury, but I helboye it to be the opinion of the force

540. Mr. Brackwoon.—What ago are you b—I am

341. Do you feel that you are fit individually for a number of years farther service !- I do; but I would much rather that I could retire. The pay is not at all adorante to most the demands of my family, and I so that both ceramy together I would be better shie to

live than now.

342. Lord Monux.—Is there saything else with regard to references or peasion that you would like to say !—The young men of the floweds not look forward to a pension at all, and hence the great number who have resigned.

342. Do wen think that state of things has any effect upon recruiting i—I believe it has.

314. You know there is considerable difficulty in outing recruits of the proper class !-- The men that

toined when Ljoined are benefity schemed of the class. of men joining now.

145 Mr. Baseswoop —How are recruits expensive

obtained 1-The countables are applied to to get eligible 34d. By advertisement !-- No; but hy seeing the

young men of the country, and saking them to 347. Is it to your interest to obtain a recruit !-- We

get no benefit from it. 348. What would induce you to seek to obtain reoruin b.—Nothing, except that I believed it was fee the person's good. I could not beneatly sak any man to join the feece, for the purpose of immediag the

549. Is there may means of chicking recruits o quiry as to the pay, de, and how they would get join-ing, and then the constable of the place will assler ingufay as to their character, and if he finds that it is sufficient at all to enable inm to put them forward,

310. Mr. Blackwoon, ... Are you of opinion that the -I believe it would, if it is hencetly given. —a conserve or wome, it is in measury given. On my over part, as I mid before, I would weathered no mus-to join the force mader the present scale of pay and scale of relating allowance. If I had not to do again— as I fold. Mr. O'Dennell not'd mouth ago—I believe I would have been better if I had taken a bug over my book and applied the same industry I did in the

331. There are no officers specially charged with the duty of obtaining accruits !-- No, excepting the county inspectors; the sub-inspectors under them, and the men will do something in that way. 352 Leed Mosca,-Nov. with second to puntab-

ments in the force, we have been told how that in effected—by means of a court of kequity—do you think that is satisfactory to the force generally !- I 353. Well, with regard to appointments of officers

show you in roak, are you perpared to say whether the constabilizy are antuded with the mode of their

354. What is the change that they would like to have made t-Well, in general they would like there to rise from the ranks, and they know that would incratts-they are more squiring than in the south, he carried, but I believe if there was a greater ingrades, that we would got a very superior class of 335. Now, there is a considerable portion of the

constability who are mounted—some three hundred men !-- There see. S56. And who are called oricalies at the different ortistations have you over considered whether the

changed condition of the country—such as construction tain by means of the telegraph and the like-have renthem, but it should be done, I think, gestually. 357. These would be no hardship making a men walk instead of ride !- A man who had been mounted for twenty years would not like to hegin and do ordi-

268 I have told you already that we have had full evidence of every point that occurs to us, if there is anything you would like to tell us we will hen you?

There is nucker class—there's the private centry. as well as the public orderly, and I believe the subinspector should get a certain sum of money to most all these things, and to provide his own private Jenes Dahestr.

259. Is there any other subject upon which you would like to speak !-There is another subject, with regard to the detective force. I understand we have several detectives in Belfest, who, I think, are in accordance with what is paid in England. 340. Is the detective department a distinct branch

361. Mr. BLACKWOOK.—How were you notellisted to come here!—I was nominated in the first mediance by a majority of a certain number of men in Belfast

202. Do you consider the rates of pay for exica-duty are unfirment 1—No. 364. Lord Morce.—Is there anything else would like to say !- With regard to fuel it's an item

that's very costly. I consider that the actual expendibeing produced from respectable firms. 355. You say that the fuel allowance is not sufficient to keep the barracks !-Ob, it is not at all adequate. At present we see receiving for thirty men 8s. td. per

month will amount to £3 10s, and the gas a few shil-366. With regard to night duty 1—A certain namthat is, from eleven o'clock at night till six o'clock in the morning-with a certain number of constables; There one progradly nine equatables under there, and fol per might is allowed to useb-the head-countable the

we consider that quite inadequate.

same as the recruit, who would have another man along with him. We have the fel per night additional;

. 367. What is the 6d. per night supposed to provide t little absention with him. The boots alone a man would wear would more than represent it. With record to retiring from the force, after twenty-free rears' service. It would increase the promotions to a great extent. great extent. are supart greate are gassessy men wearing some stelpes. If the heal-constables got re-tining after twenty-dive years service, some of them, would go. Others weekl want as long as they could; but it would increase the promotion and engograps to the allowance of making up clothing. It is not at all adequate. We pay 10s, a set for the fiead-constable's chewrons. It has to be paid by cursalves. With regard to unfavoumble records, say opinion is that they duct. I am under the impression also that fines are upon a poor man, which must be taken from her buy say ten months, is a great punishment.

368. Mr. Blackwoods.-I presume that a fine of that amount is only inflicted for the impler close of office !- For the offence of drunkenness 369. Lord Morre ... It is a overflow between rethe constabulary, a man, when reduced, connet be retoo, that a rean should not be incliently for promotives as long as he is considered fit for the performance of ambients detine 370. I suppose fines of £5 see murely inflicted !- Yes.

James Dolerty examined

371. My O'BERLEY .- What is your rank i-I hold twenty-five years b-If the properties which is now given for thirty years—that is, thirty-fiftioths—were the rank of constable. 372. And you are at present stationed in Baltima's —I am.

S73. Where had you been stationed before that !...I have a difficulty about there.

was stationed in the countins of Douagui and Fernangh 374. Mr. Brackwood — Whet is your rate of my b -My resent rate of pay is £49 8s, per samum, less 11 per cent. for the reward fund.
575. Are you a mounted constable !—No, sir, I can.

an infantry countable. 376. Mr. O'RESTAY.—Now, beginning with what you consider the most surious grievenes, what are the exace of completit amongst the men't. Am I right in saying that inadequacy of pay is the greatest -- I believe it is the gritteness most sensibly felt at the present time. However, the want of a limited service -the want of a limited time at which to retire on 577. Then I understand you that next to increase

of pay, what you think the men require is the power or pay, what you are to not an require or an expected pension after a certain fixed term of service 1—Precisely, 378. Now what term would you my would be fair t -I would say twenty-five years 379. Then would you suggest also that retirement should be compulsory after any period !-- I would

would be compelled or mecanitated to retire after thirty reses service ; mon, as a rule, after that acryica 380. You know that your present rate of supersumen-tion or pennism is thred in propertion to your pay?—

381. Do you think that if your pay was increased to such an extent as you would consider remountle,

382 I will not take you at large through the in-

regard to the enhanced proces of provisions and away-383. Certainly. State is t-Well, in saying so, I believe that this is the very smallest man that will in. duce respectable young men to enter the make of the force, and after they enter to induce them to respect.

I believe that the very condicat som that a reb-constable, or recruit as he is called, trumed at the decde. should receive would be 18st per week.

384. Mr. Brackwoon.—What is his pay now t... Twelve skillings, less 14 per cent
385. Mr. O REELY, —And you propose that to be
increased to 19s. 5—I do. I propose then that from

r work. 381. Mr. Beackwoon.—De yee meen no deduction

387. Mr. O'Runnay.-Go through the whale of the figures - I would propose that an acting-countableshould receive 25a per week; a occurable, or negrent, not less than 30s per week. In fact, with report to would be satisfactory, assuming it was given to you at the rank of head constable, I may say I have a difficulty are no per a verifica to temperature and the period of the first point of the first poin

would not be indiced to join in a loss wages are mention. At the same know, I think it right to solithat the men think they should be per on a per much the English peloc, but I fix this as the lowest sums the most should be juid. 329. You may that the feeling of the men is that they should be put on a par with the English police 1—II is 300. Do you know the cut of may—may of the

Lordon Moto opolitan Police — I have heard it, but I don't know.

301. Then you are not aware that the value you suggested are not quite so high !—I dan not, but I believe they are considerably lower. Thus is one

system. The containing were introduced into graph. The containing were introduced into Reliant for the year 1985, you don't be a deep reporting of the part 1985, you don't be deep in Reliant, and the result of the day in Reliant, and the Reliant for the days of the days in Reliant, and the Reliant for the days of the Reliant for the

in addition to other things. We have even to pay for the water for cooking them. 31% Have you been in any other past of Ireland except the North 1—Not except on public dairy. 356 Have you been statistical in any other part 1— No. I was rationed in Donesal and Formanagh.

200. Dad you find the cost of living there much changer than in Belfast—Ob, yes; and it is still so, homean usels a thing as paying for water would not be beard of its a country place. 336 Do you think that the men generally object,

or the reverse, to the deduction of 1½ per cant for the Ecward Fuzzi — Lawo never board any complaint on that acce, or hardly even long that deduction has existed — Since 1886. It was 2½ autocolout to 1886.

303. Wors't that for superannonicon —It was, but this is for the Reward Fund.
399. Have you saything due that you wish to say on the maleot of pay!—Three are various utloor matter that is to ave allowerse that were control

on the subject of pay—"Tares are viscous introverses, that is to say, allowances that were greated for making up clothing, éc.

600 Now, on the subject of pomotion, do you consider the present system is satisfactory on not!—It is manufestatory to the man.

401. Will you tell us why !— First, it is exceedingly slow; and, in the next place, I may martine that the felling of the man in that the others abusuld be appointed from the make. I myself have been fortunes, for I get promotion young. I have not to complain on my own account.

403. You say the effects should be preconted from the mails 1.—You, but I have no complaint to make support, for I happen to have been fortunate.

408. Upon the question of thicking affects from the make of the man, do you consider the system to which may are promoted through the different make which may be promoted through the different make the property of the contraction of the man 1.—The feature of the major of th

tion are promoted off two lists, one celled the senterity lists and the other in-celled the special bits. A some obtains as a place on the special has been of favorable or recordin-detect the remarks forth discharge of special control of the special has been as a service as a service, and hay the third field of the special has been as a service of the special has been as the special has been as a service of the special has a service of the special has been as a service of the special has

all as to the promotion.

403. Do I understand that what a num would prefer would be that promotion should go ordinarily and regularly among the most if they come up to a certain standard of qualification — Precisely; that is just the

260. De they derro that it would preced by seniority b-Not in all cases, for nany smiler men would not be school; but by seniority in qualified.

407. De you think that would found not be fellowed to be you think that would form the fellowed of the you to be marked out of their term by marked by the beautiful of the fellowed to be a seniority, if they were better than other men — Well, I think not beautiful to such a seniority to the year and the preceding the seniority, they were better than other men. — Well, I think not beautiful to work a fellowed to be a seniority that the man findings there dutter most malcoolly, 468. De you, dank the present spotters of constructions.

having been examined there.

408, You have not heard obsplaints on the subject 1—I must enablify any that I have heard new who have failed any that in their own optimize (see higher they were a little solidal) that they were as well qualified as more who had accord.

410. What have you go it is any on the multyst of the contract of

that we let mind to offeren now—be yes think that we let mind-to-eight —I must say that the uses are not placed about it. They are not outliked upon that point.

411. What is their disseries the let when do they

with the work of the control of the

his 41%. Do you think the mode of trying the man is on giving antinection, as to in justice, quest from the secretical of the parameter and the present and the present and the present and the complete of the present and th

the experiment of the same who is nather the section of a sugarity of a statistic proof of a

ambodizate wight easily set forms or consum say other offices without the cognizant of the superior or sendor. In many such cases the could not set of the could not send the country that the could not send the country, because I happen to be about to the contrary, because I happen to be about to the town impraction in Robbin and I know the

Onotor 24. Samu Dobarty

sentian. I have inner nous where the superior way, not pumbled for an effect of \$1 solectlinine.

416. How did you obtain your position as clerk!—

416. How did you obtain your position as clerk!—

407. I think it was simply in this veg. I was stational in Permandy which the present town in
the state of the property of the property of the control pro
positionarie. I think the exemination had planed in, and when he was illocated to Refind he sponished not be be his nomitted clerk, and I whinstly got to

415. He (SRIGHLE)—Do my off form your residence.

be correct.

415. Mr. O'RELLAY.—Do you find from your own
experience that the took which is set to you of being
acquainted with, and able to answer on the Police Code,
and on the different Acts of Parliament concerning
police darks, in more than the more our resourchly
fulfit !—I believe at its a difficult one with the
most.

416. Now, you know that there are a large number of non employed as mounted codeclies in the farce !— I do. 417. Does your experience lead you to think that

they are not so generally compleyed as the infinity near) text I believe they are finite-parameter.

413. Why 1—1f no energy-group or not below only, see that it was necessary to convey a measure only of the its was not not not not to the parameter, would do it believe that the infinity. With regardless would do it believe that the infinity, with regardless service.

110. What is the particular corries in Beldius 1—1a, 111, when is the particular corries in Beldius 1—1a.

table of 1700 and no even to support throw of the possible of the year of the possible of the year white of the year white of the year white of the year white of the year of year of year of the year of year of

William U. Minnices examined.

421. Mr. Blackwood,—What is your reak 5—I am a sub-consishin, now stationed in Bellot. 429. What is your present value of my 3—My present rate of pay is 23 13s per month 423. I want to linker what is it per anomal—451 13s. 434. How many pears have you serred 4—Fifteen 434. How many pears have you serred 4—Fifteen

years and seven morths.

415. Are year morth 1-1 am not.

416. Mr. O'BRILLE.—For are theirstein in Belfust

www-1_to.

427. Where were you stationed below-1_to
428. Now, wall you full no what you consider are

the principal parsumose of the free, and state fast

what are the greekest growness t—The principal gover
men in the smarkerset of the pry, coin not being

more in the statement of the series of the series of the second periods of the second period from the second period of the second period from the second period period from the second period period from the second period period from the second period period period

480. Dal you think your pay was adequate then 1— It was not. 430. If suppose you considered it as worth taking, or you would not know taken it — Of course I did; ; but there are a great many two who jou also corried who really do not know wint the occurre is, until they are in it for some time.

43. Mr. Ricorreston—Vor tests: the pay on the solvabilists that you would be called a persistent and evaluation that a central term of service—Littled to a persisten after a central term of service—Littled to a persistent 433. And, if fore, you were voiling at size, bover pay in the constability, with the prospect of a prosition, have you would in any other branch of surprisent to which there was no present —Quite so.
455, Mr. O'RENTAL—You thick is passed point in that the yoy does not go as for zow we when you justed —14 four onto 1 Team more that desirately, I

could have more mores to the end of the year that then new. I could have had seen thro, but I could have none new. 437. Have you may coughists to make of the present system of promotion—not to the read of sub-impresses, but up to the reads of sub-impresser 1. I think we should be placed on the sunc footing as the sursy, or as any other branch of the will never two or over in any conrefere constrained.

moretail outplyrymant, such as clerks in budge and places
of that kind, whom ten germée due withcellaste routs,
and risk by thair energy, soci, and attentions to be
most. I believe it be considered a gristment by the
most. I believe it be considered a gristment by the
most. I believe it be improported due no considered
as the most of the succession of the secondaries
are then entitled as the succession of the secondaries
are then entitled as the confidence of the secondaries.

533. That is a private we have hell mentional. Do you think the system of ematching for scenarios have in satisfactory—I thank there should be a one petitive system of exactionistic first all reades in the service, for each step or each.
539. That you would not have the presention by sentiently!—I would allow sentently!—I would allow sentently in would not not exactivelying the object in market to exactivelying so other things. I would have a minimum rampher of marks, and let a mark liberary qualification, this good pothes chained, help you do market.

receive a rail.

440, Now, we have hand a good deal sheart the
question of the fewerable meeteds entitling a must so
count for promotion 1—I object to it sittogether.

For the lawer year got anything to say on the
original to the lawer year got anything to say on the
original to the lawer year got anything to say on the
original to the lawer year got anything to say on the
original to the lawer year got anything the purched
in the early years of my secreto, I believe that after a
tential matther of years of good centher that should
outline to the property of the property of the should be of the property of the prop

be wheel out, and it should not always hung over my head.

442. What further have you to my me to punish worsto—I fished that the firm are reduce heavy for

properties for a care in low control for instance, a fine of 26 m I consider, too have,
45 m I consider, too have,
45 What do you say no to the juntles of the
prenistrants I-- i consider that the Impercoof-Green
has always administrated life junishimment juntly, that
I believe that there as or good many instances where
MAG are reported and positioned when, easily, of the
know the diversations of I do not believe that be
know the diversations of I do not believe that

Her. Do you consider that the mode of terring runs is weeking sufficiently—I of so, of, and the mass have no confidence whatever in it.

A with a weeking pair propose in place of it is—

"A. Who we would pair propose in place of it is—

"A. Who we would pair propose in place of it is—

"A. Who we would pair propose in place of it is—

"A. Who we would pair to be a second of it is in the first of it is in the first of it is not asked if it is another in the first own in the first own in the control of its own in the other head, it does not connect out to the other head, it does not connect and find to attachasting in It. But over reprefit lake to and find to attachasting in It. But over reprefit lake to

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punishment; but if he brings a charge, and fads to solutentiate it, which he very soliton does, he is never 446. Can you suggest any other way by which man could be tried !- I believe if the superior officers of the force consider a man worthy of credit to the service—and if a man he charged with the offence of per receivation, which is the most common offence in our service—and that a constable has formed an opinion

wive the henedt of that evidence from the superior Osske #4officers.
447. Is there saything the that you would Wes to Wilson's mention !- The only thoug that occurs to ms at present to mention in with respect to the town of Belfast itself-ond that is that to country districts one constable is promoted in propertion to every five men, I believe. In Belfielt it is one to mins or ten. That is about the average. The men of Bulfact feel this individually as a gravacion. that the man is drunk, although two or three subconstables owenr that he is soler, the man should re-

Jerson Robinson examined.

448. Mr. O'Ranux.--What rank do you liold in the completely force !- I am a second clear head 449. What is your rate of pay now 1-665 per

650. What length of service have you had !-Twenty-free years and there mentles. 451. Where an you at present stationed 1—In Lineral City, William street station. 452. Where were you stationed before that 1—I was stationed at Costlementil for one year, and of

in the town of Galway for five and a half years, and 451, Mr. Blackwoon.-You have bad more remorals than is endmarily the case !-I was clark most Communicat's office in the Depot, Phonix Park, for the duties of an ordinary policemen.

455. And according - And secondly, that the fami

takes place at that ago I-Yes. 457. And next to that 1-The married men complain

458. Well, we need not go through this basseh of the inquiry in refusence to pay, because, as you may

before us have dealt very fully with it. But then, next to the question of pay, what do you consider the grantest gricescor in the force !- Well, when men are necessarily employed on duty, they complain of not weelving a sufficient allowance—that is, they receive on duty, only numerous each for one walk, and one shifting for the other rank. They say that is not

450. And the next big subject to pay, what would was you is in t... In reference to discipline. What is a matter I would not wak to advert to at all, for this reason, that the face being made up of small parties, and scattered throughout Ireland, if discipline was not therefore I would not advert to that unless there is a peinted question put to me; and if there is, I will answer it to the best of my ability.

460. Have you snything to say on the question of to reting before thirty years' service, and then being a year in suspense, so they call it, hefore being called on Most of them my they would recore be allowed

to retire after twenty-live years' service, then that

of wages in Limerick now !- The ordinary rate of wages

knots of farty and fifty, scoking employment, and if they are offered 4z a day they wen't week 463. But outside, in the rural districts, what is the rate there! In the reral districts it is nearly the sums. In fact, at outsin seasons of the year, such as

Do you mean the farmer's servants !- Not the farmer's servants, but the sum the farmers employ.
460. Mr. O'Renary —You do not mean to say that

the wages of a former's servent all the year round is 4a n day !- Not all the year round. The former's ser-466. Do you meen to my that a farmer's servant in

the county of Linevick gots SN per annum wages!ployed by the landloads, and then work in generally

calculated in the rent that is to be part. That is how they manage in that respect. And how much a week do they got !- Well, on an average they get from 10a-that is, Se. fel. o

409. Mr. Blackwood -- What is the ordinary price of the principal articles-necessaries of 150-at rick now, such as most, at 1-Boof is from 10d to id per lh., and matter from his to 11d. 470. And been t.—Been is from hd. to 10jd. per ih , butter from 1s, 2d to 1s, 4d. That is the first

471. And eggs - Sage are sold now at from 1s, 2sl. to le 4d, per down. There are certain seasons of the

at the vator stated 472. Are any men meased in the berracks?-All the single men are ramaed in the harracks. What have they to pay !- Their average me for breakfast and dinner-not supper-costs then £2 per month each-that is for mountenance, security

wages, and fush.

474. Mr. O'RHEAN. Two pounds per month to Yes, £2 per month for breakfast and draner. In order to make it as light as possible, they form a regular mess, and there are certain necessaries furnished in that more, and if any of them want snything sport from it, they must key it out of their own private

475. Mr. Banckwood.-Do they have ment for



breakfast !-- No meat. They have bread, butter, and they belong to, and on those days they don't take ment; but on an average they sat it for days in the

476 Do you live in berracks t-Yea. 477. Do you know what is the ordinary rent the men in the freee are obliged to pay when they live out

478. And a married man with three or four children what would be pay!—A married man having a wife and three or four children, or having no children at all, will pay the same for the room

579. Mr. O'REILLY,-But if he has two rooms what rooms, as he could not pay for them.

480. Mr. Brackwoon.—You do not mean to my that a man with his wife and family of three or four children, say, would all live in the same room! - A

man cannot affeed taking two rooms, and it is very 481. Has the cost of hiving increased in Limerick of late!—Very much. I am now nearly six your thore and it has increased out mer out. That is first I could bey potatom at 43d, per stone, they are 5st. now. I could bey eggs at 7st per doesn, they are 1st 2st now. I could bey eggs at 7st per doesn, they are 1st 2st now. I could bey one at 5l per too, it is £3 14 20. now. I comin may one at all per son, it is no and upwards now. I could buy noilk at 1½d a quart, it is 3d now. The bread in fact is the only thing that has not been remarkably raised. Of course there

commodities. 482. Go to snother subject now. What is the principal bisobrance to obtaining recruits !-- I believe the practical hustrence is insidequary of pay,
553. What we the steps taken in Lamerick to
obtain recruits 1—Well the young zon of the frees-

a policerum they tell thom. They tell them the pay and everything relative to the requirements of the ser-484. There is no advartisement !- No advartisement. The sub-importor, the head constable, and countable, and every other member of the force, enthing about it until I was told I was one of those

best class of recruits they possibly can by getting into convenuion with them and telling them of their 485, What object would you, individually have likely to interest yourself in the matter Well, in the first place if the vacuousles were filled up it would

486. But do you think that consideration would be officient indocument to make the members of the sufficient indocument to make our account of force desireds of obtaining recreits to say great as Walf on I would not think that. I believe that no matter what the members of the force would

487. Do you think the requirements and advantages of the force see oufficiently well known through are greatly against getting recruits, instead of advan tages inducing them to join.

488. Mr. O'RETLEY.—In there any other particular point you would wish to call our attention to !- Well with regard to promotion, some men look upon them-

selves under observation, the probability is they would 489. That is hardly a grievance !-- I would not call it a grievance. One man may be fortenate in life, outside the police, and another may not 610. Mr. Blackwoon,-How were you appointed

to come larget. There was a mosting of the men in the city, and they chose their own men 491. Mr. O'Renzy.-Were you selected by the head constables or constables "-I was selected by a 492. The whole body met, I suppose, and agreed on the selection of one emought the lot to represent them !—There were forty or fifty of these secondied, and they selected three men. I did not know any

Patriol Kasmagh examined.

493. Mr O'BERLLY .-- What is your reak in the

constabulary !-- I are a constable, 494. What is your present rate of pay 1-£49 a 416. What is your length of services-Eighteen

496. Yet are now stationed in Limenth!—Yes. 497. Where were you stationed poler to that!—II was, between the city of Limerick, the city of Cork, 493. Mr. Blackwoon,-Am you mounted !-No. I 493. Mr. O'REILLY .- Are you bring in beiracles !-I am at present 500. We want to know from you the grievances

of which the force complein. I need not tell you we faire less a green than processory, therefore, to go into day, and it will not be reconsury, therefore, to go into all the matters complained of. If you will just con-sider them, and mention the principal green success, we will be happy to hear you in... The inniteguary of pay is the great grievance, and limitation. tol. The non-limitation I suppose you mean 1—That is what I mean—for men to be let out at a certain

502. What time do they want !-- Twenty-five years 510. Would you lifes to see rethrement made computtory after thirty years service !- I would not like to see retirement made compaisory at any time, but I would

504. I think we need not go into the question of in 500 F Pay and retirement—we have taken these two What is the next?—I think discipline in some

cants points is very tight. 506. Too servere you mean !- Yes, with regard to holding senior constables accountable for the acts of

507. But the senior is not held accountable for the one must be senice to the other. If the junior has a nester is parabled twice or three trace the amount of the innor. 508 Do you mean that the sensor is purnshed for the act of the junice, although he has no central over him, for we have heard it was the other way 1—He is—the

act of the junites, although he has no central over him, for we have hard it was the other way ?—He is—the whole force complish of it. 100. Then, as we are on that subject, you said you considered the punishments too meen : Do you con.

fast -- Well, there is very little contribute in it; the men have not confidence in it. 510 Mr. Blactwoon.—Why not t—Because they occasior they are not furly dealt with.

511. On what grounds is that conclusion arrived at 1.
—Instanch as county impretors can inflet lines for any suscent, and there is no referen.
512 Mr. O'RESLY. —Could you make any suggestion.

as to a fairer tribunal before which to try the next has to a fairer tribunal before which to try the next he well, no. I cannot, I would not attempt to suggest 513. With regard to presention, have you anything a part of the tribude. Yes, I would have all offerer

permated from the reals:

514. Well, with engand to promotion up to the reals
of sub-inspector have you anything to any 1—I would
permate the senior man as for us be was quadred or
was sile to quadry. If he was not able to quadry
farther than an acting constato I would give it to

ham and leave him there
515 Besides the matters you have mentioned is
there any other you would him to draw our attention
to—With regard to married finalise, perhaps it has
not been upoken of by say inserried man, but I can
material for five yours now, and independent of pay

516 In the five years !— In the five years, without extravagence of stay kind. I am not an extravagent man, and I can commonse a shifting as well as any man, and it has cost me that.

man, and it has cost use that.

517. Mr. Ec.ecuroso.—Then you must have some private meant—I was not all that time a constable I am only two years promoted, and I was paying helping money some of that time,

638. I would like to ask you what is the rate of Ontoire 24, wages paid in Luncarch come for intercent a Tax a day, and dook porters have 58, and 4s, according to the class of work they are st.
518. Did you over make any effects to below.
518. Did you over make any effects to the control of the cript force is very addron a procure

what by soly income, for there or is given once for maxima in 8 for young man, in not foo side constables. I would have that bearned without being made a bear of, and I would have the recentate into depter suscential from it in a resonable manner, and every step a recent weeking before the manner, and every step a recent weeking before the canadinad in it, to know that he had a knowledge of a certain amount of it.

500. Xr. O'Renax'—You have lived for a great many years in rend districts t—For thereton years. 521. Do yes find the laving in rend districts cheaper for policemen than living in towns 1—That would be covered to the property of the property of the towns or rathray stations, renall provisions such as eggs and inture as chapper; but then they loss if all

again in being obligat to supply measurement to procure other provincess.

732. Mr. Blackwood — Do you think there is an much desalistation enough the members of the faces quartered in round failure as there is account those stationed in townst—I think it is the very same. Where may be gardens attached to branchet their nught

they could not get in commany places. For instance, in Lumenck coals are something over £2 a ten. Now, I. Icrow in runal parts they have to pay over 100 to bring them out from the town to the burnakle £25. Do they not been ten'l in those parts 1—It as

528. Do they not burn turf in these parts !-- It as coal they burn. I was asking about it.

Brigansin Good exact

524 Mr. O'Rautzy.—What is your rink in dise onstability?—A sub-constable, to the 525 And your length of service!—Eight yours and is half 636 Your present rate of pay?—Thirty-mae points only

was stationed in the country Limerick. I was four years in one country staten.

529. Mr Boarstwoon. How labely were you in the country 1— Last July San years I came into the city.

530 Mr O'BRILLE. We want to know from you all the grierances of the force, and, of course, we do not want to go much deaths over again as we have had

grievance above all others \$11. What is the next 1—Pension is the next that I would consider—limited service and penson. I that to cander that the present rate of pensons in fair. The police generally consider that the penson slope. The police generally consider that the pensons slope resport them when they have the one authorite to send in fact, the near who slid leave up to this had to said, in fact, the near who slid leave up to this had to solve for some other structures to support throughtes

558 Do you consider it a gravence that they are not catalled to retire on pension at any fixed line 1— Certainly; they complish very much about it, and the rates pay they assert is not sufficient to cover their expense. executions.

533. The next question is with regard to promoon. Is the first place with regard to promotion upthe runk of sub-maperice, are you satisfied with
its system couried on now t—Well, I think I cannot
evolution.

to the mail of sub-mapeeter, are you astisfied with the system carried on now 1—Well, I think I cannot complain.

334. Well then with regard to promotion of subinspectors!—It should be from the nucle—that is what

I 53f. With regard to punishments, are you satisfied at with the manner in which they are inflicted — The men companies that they are of before the discussion of coverity, are you satisfied with the mode in which are administrated — The men grownly my they are administrated — The men grownly my they are not meltiful—these should be a better system for

tell is S7. How are they investigated now b—The county is great inspector has the option of hining a man for trivial efficience that the more occusive it is greatment to them for , and they think this very hard, and is seen to be s

bey manner in which his man are tried 1—There thould to be an offers to defend as well as to presente. As we proved it appears to be all presenting and an observed to the providing and the second of the providing and the second of the providing and the second of the providing to cover us; peop, and then a gipt any rows, and then agipt any rows, and then agipt are young much provided to providing the providing and the providing the pro

isfed



Robert Shore

-500, I men is it 8 bit to be a hardship that a sufficient constable who had served twelver years, and received a salary of 4.41 13s, connectedation in increase upon the cuts he had careed eight years race. Do you think if he had a smaller increase but given servally that it would be more satisfactory than having not never the control of the control of the control of the Set May O'RHEMY—You were statistical in the country!—You.

545. Did you find it changer to live in the town or a country !— Woll, I could not from an opinion then, a because when I was in the country providents were all much changer than they are now. I pay about 22 to you for my man you then when I was in the coun-

try.

543. Mr. Brackwoon,—Are you a married man b...

No.

Advanced.

October 25, 1872.

Stabert Shore examined.

Hobert Store examine

544. Lord Moscac —What position do you hold in 643. I
the constability 1—Second close bend constable. to leave

545. Where are you stationed!—In the town of Galway. 546. What is the assent of year pay!—£45 a year. 547. Ms. Ranczwoot.—Hew did you come here!—

I was elected by the men of all reaks of the Galway district.

548. Lord Mosca.—How long have you been in the force I—Twesty also years and fourtest days.

549. What part of the country did you serve int—

I have served in the town of Carlow for aims years, in the city of Lincorché for four years and a half, and Earror in Clare for a considerable period, about serva years, until I cause up for promotion.

150. A rural part I—li was in a recal part.

551. How long have you been quartered in thisway? — About four yours and a half.
552. Now, in the first place with regard to pay, we know what your money you as, not we also know what your allowance are, therefore, the only quanton I would alk with regard to that mighet is, do you care.

553. What are the grounds for that opinion of years —The increase in the price of provisions, and every settlet you can marken; everything its advanced

504. It is taken founded in any degrees on the advances of wages to laborares 1—On the instruction mide laborares' varyes and every class the same, in all classes you can metrion. 555 On you give me may idea of the rate of wages of agricultural laborares now in the country of Galowy! —I don't know cantrily about the rural part, I have

not here in it, but in the town the ways of common historners in From three thillings to feer shillings a day. Dock laborates receive something more, four and six perces day. 100. Bode laborates are to a certain cettest i shilling reas. It is a peculiar sort of words, and of course it peculiars in the peculiar sort of words, and of course it habrates 1—Well, the oddinary laborators, what you call the annihilated laboraters, have about three shillings

call the washilled belongers, have about three shiftings a day. 557. Really, so much as that the Yes 558. Mr. O'Barnar — What are the men you mean,

who are getting three shillings a day, employed sold— Some of them are making reads, paying afreets, attending mesons, and working in stores.

350. Do you say the ordinary meson's attendant who mains the hod gets three shillings a week in Gal-

560. Whol does the estimate mason get in Galway?

—Well, I don't know; it is very high, abstern are very high.

561. Does this estatement refer merely to this time of the year, or do they get these wages all the year round!—They get than all the year round!—They get than all the year round!—They

of the year, or do king got these reages all the year round i—They got these Mayor round. They are higher in harvest time. The not leave the country, and go to England at that time, and then labour is desirer than at other times.

a 563. Do you live out of barracks 1—I was obliged to leave the barracks in consequence of some of my dehibron petting over ago, and I did not like to separate them.

rate them.

554. Do you consider that regulation a hardshipt...

I do it is considered a hardship...

553. What do you pay for your house i... Nas-

pounds a year.

600. What secommodistic have you got in jit—
1600. What secommodistic have you got in jit—
17600 are four rooms in it, two downstains, and two
upaties. It is in twither a bookward place, but it
is not, for it is very convenient to the berracks.

367. When pounds a year you pay — Nine sourchia
year. I may add texas and water-rate which brings

thup to thirty shallings more.

568. Ten grinsas I— Ten grinsas

569. Mr. O'Remax — II is a cottage I—No, a house;
it is one of a range of house.

579. Has it ony garden I—No garden, nothing but
a mail lived.

57). Leed Moore .—In there may other stotemany you would file to make with regard to your pay or expenditure, now !—I have nothing also I out think of to my.

to my.

572 Mr. Riacetwoon.—When you entered the form
was the pay sufficient—It was very law thou, but it
was better. Yen could make more of it than you
could at the present day, provisions were very cheap
when I jumed the free.

when I yamed the strees

9.73 Mr. O'RELIZE—You joined some twistey years

1. 100 Mr. Development years are

1. 100 Mr. Development years are

1. 100 Mr. Development years

1. 100 Mr. Development

1. 100 Mr. Developme

and gradual—Ven, and levil appearations to.

397. I has appealing with regards to the node by
the control of th

these provising county important interpretation were provisingly county imported a clottle, or 578. Lord Mosca.—You have stated your objectively, were interpretated within a head consistable in printing, our is also your objection as to the county important clottle, and the printings they edge. I want to get your omittee as to the uncertainteent of minimentary events.

eide of the force obtogether to There is a great objection to give the appointments to young gustlemin who have not experience in the public service for more than six ar serve years after joining. 579 You think the near who pain through the grade

670. You thank the men who pass through the goods of best certainly, and learn the business of the policies of the policies of the second that the same and the second that the same and the second that the second the better qualified for the appointment of They would be better qualified for the appointment of the second that the second the best to take the place of an efficience or every commandable that the shadening from substance, or from any other cross. For metamor, I have to do the huntrees of a substance on filliance, when these care two distances, for five way that the second filliance, when these care two distances, for five

For metance, I have to do the huntrees of a multistageor in Galeries, when these ear two distincts, for five months in the year. The county impactive goes on his interaction, and the sub-impactor goes into this eclosnal all the distinct of the sub-impactor fail on me. 550 Mr. Electronom—Do year feesing no earling year that I—No exits year, not a firstling. [83] Then do you divide the con-

pay for that 5.—Ne extra pay, ask a firething.

Sil. Then do you think that all the sub-inspectors should be prennted from the ranks —I world not say all.

Sil. Lord Mosex —With regard to the examina-

2II. Lord Mosex — With regard to the examination for protection from the rank of hard constable to sub-impactor, what is your opinion on to the mode in which these examinations are outsid on !—I don't

know the course of exparituous.

585 Then you don't think there is any grievance!—It is committed by the great responity of the force that the examination at the Castle for the rank of sub-inspector is not what it early in the.

is not what it ought to be.

584. Do you know what the objections are t—That they reject men on technicalities, and on their wans of knowledge of Aste of Parliament, and things of that the state of the control of the

persons in the firee; and we object to the examinations on these presents.

580. With regard to the quantion of rethermant and pension, what its your options—The mode dischanging man from the force in a goal hardship. Henne kept on attention variing for a bound; they are doing no drity, and the other men are doing the drity for them. It is tree years before a man in pensiol by a

hourd. He is sent hook to the station, and remains there for two years, and on the station perhaps there are coly four men, and three of these have to do all the dairy.

500. That is hard enough on the other three men?

—It is very hard, and the men who has tried to get out has his boost invoken waiting.

387. How is his heart broken? Desert to get his pension 1—Yes, but he is kept in suspense. If he got it is little surfair he sulphi go into some beatines, or get a situation, but instead of that he is kept hunging on these.

388. Do you consider the pensions given now sufficient

eignth—No, I consider the note of pay intenficient, and I my the same with regard to personal. When a nonhaves the free he least he obthing, and also in many come the use of a house. 100. Now, with regard to the punishments inflated in the form of was their there is now dissolidation,

in the sures, on you thank there is any demonstratation with magnet to that 8—Great shoutesfaction.

590. In what way 1—In some cases at the large fines, and in other cases at the small efficace for which they are inflicted, two of the latter will come in moored the part of the control of t

united a sim.

301. Here who empty tapoptone the power of influency lines fine without my trust 1. They have 1.

11 the power of the simulation of the sim

spectrum have the power of fining 1—Ror anything they
finit wency in the instance.

633. I finish to white succeast 1—The adultings. In p. Detect 80-sec.

634. I finish to white succeast 1—The adultings. In p. Detect 80-sec.

635. I finish to white succeast 1—they can coding year
of ever the amount, but is large as a main in the secretor

635. They are the proper of the property of the pro

number of unflavourable records in put agalous him.

304. That is merely with regard to introd (Gincon 1—1s is,

505. In the event of a mass committing a serious
efficient there is a court of inquity 1—There is a court
of inquity; that is in come he denies the charge, but
of the last of the court of the

effines there is a cent of inquiry la-There is a court of inquiry; then it is eas he draws the change has if it be the centry importer fine immed, he is the occase, the judge and exceptioner. I may say, it case the county importer finite anything veron he can fine himself. 300, Amil two of these offences are what in called 500, Amil two of these offences are what in called

504. And two of these offences are what is called an inflavorable record, if there were only two offences, an anxiety made record, if there were only two offences, an anxiety have result, if there were not because the second of the second o

whenever I are a military pendence getting out of the cervice, and that he tries to get a simuston, the efficers exact threadves to smitch him. I never now, except in very few cases, officers exceiling thousandown for may man heaving our service.

518. What do you think that arises from 1—I do

to tail know.

570. Leed Mosen;—Is there anything else you would like to mention with regard to the made of particlement and the mode of inquiry!—In some cases of the firms are very heavy, as much as 45, but I true, and it is fine a rev very heavy, as much as 45, but I true.

18 yet it only in cases where the officees are perious.

In the first instance a man is fixed very initis; if it is torreated scoreling to the number of times he is expected. The first offices is generally fragren at head-quartees.

400. Mr. Officency—Den't you think it is desimilate for the maintenance of discipline in a free as matternance that these should be a secret

system of pusishment 1—Cortumby I do. There must,
i be some mode of pusishing men, if noe they would all
go to the lood; sileofplice could not be maintained
andow there was,
do. In it the fact that if a man under your orders

out. If it is not that it is man under your orders
got commits some offines when on duty, that you can be
got pennished for the same things i—Undenheally, if I allow
that to appeared from me, and if by any chance he get
drunk I can accountable, and I can pumished as if he
drunk I can accountable, and I can pumished as if he
does do. dO. If he get drunk and you could not prevent

and the it was no fast for young young the provided you be by pushind I—II I could allow that it was no fund of more, and that he did not superate from ne, I might not superate from the superate from the superate from the superate from the six a very sellen of these to separate from no it is a very sellen of these to separate from no it is a very sellen of these to separate from no it is a very sellen of these to separate from no it is a very sellen of these to separate from no it is a very sellen of these to sell a local from the sellen of t

to the state of th

county
605. If you had the duty of the Laspectur-Gazzeral to
mitable de yourself, don't you think you would be very strict
yourself in the maintenance of that rule !—I am one it is
formed it time.
606. De you think that rule with regard to not

66 De you think that rule with regard to not separating from a mon on duty to right or wearg us to the state of the state of the state of the post, but I know there are some some of hardship, in 607. Mr. ELECTROSIO.—With regard to retreetees, what is your equation so to a limit of age for serves?

> unent should E 2

Rabert Shore.

that they should be allowed to retire after twenty-five 618. Lord Moscu. - Optional at tweaty-five !be commelled to waiter !- They think that men about

service !-- I think it is not general, because for a man he must hold that reak three years previously to the

612. Do you those, looking at the change that has taken place in the country by reason of telegraph comare at all mecessary now. I think they could be easily dispersed with. They are not employed now. If there was a necessity to ampley a mounted man there would be a suport made to the Inspector General that The expense is excerness, and they are searetly 613. Mr. Riacryson .- Am the allowances ren receive for extra duty nufficient to cover your ex-

be in foco, the men feel, a great majority of them feel, 614 Levi Mosov -- What is very allowance w

for coming up here! There is a new scale of al-lowance; it is two shiftings a night Iowance; it is two shiftings a night
615. Will that cover your expense of coming up 616. And shall you be obliged to pay the over-ulas out of year own pockets... I will. 617: Is there any other matter you would like to

618. My. O'Renzy.-You have had a large on-

619. Lord Monor In any part of the country !-.. In any part of the country, 610 Mr. Baserwoop —Do you ever obtain any re-

cruits for the fecost-It is very bard to get remuite \$31. In the free-lissent nay the objection to entre-623. Age there may special effects made in Galway to obtain them !-- Every effort has been made in Gulway 623. Lord Mosco: -- In fact every constable is a recruiting sergeant?—Every constable is a recruiting We received a circular some time ago to

that effect, that every effort abould be made.

Joseph Marrifold examined. high prices for find and potatoes are due to the excep-

624. Lord Moxex.-What position do you hold in 625. How long have you been in the service!-When here you been quartered!-All over Irchard 637. Just mention some of the places !- The Deplit two mouths : the county of Antrim for two mouths , the

penses !- No.

628. What is your pay new !- £49 8s. 659. Mr. BLACKWOOD .- Are very rescrited 1-No.

age. I would just ask you the question, do you counder your pay and allowances inscinents !- Oute insuf-631. Is that spinish derived from your insbillity to maintain yourself on your pay !- It is, it has cost

my wife and one child 632. Do you live in barracks !-- I live in barracks.

633. Has the price of provisions increased !-- Very much; some within two years over a hundred and fifty per cent. 634. What are the particular articles you allude to? -Fuel and potatoes

635 Mr. O'REHAY -- Within how many years!-636 Pointoon!--Pointon I have paid 8d and 9d. for mer stone, and I pay 7d, at present. The last I got I mand 7d for, and two years ago I got a better

638. The same recentling does not apply to a great many other articles of congruenties I Fool and ment for metanac, while I pay at present hat for third 638. There is no probability that the price of most will come down; it has been gradually rising; the

cheaper than turf; twelve mentle ago I bought two ago at could be got for Sz. . 640. With regard to the appointment of officers above your own grade in the service, what is your

opinion of the existing system !- I don't like it at all nor do the men in the service all over Inches where 641 You some hore as a representative!—I do; I was uncommonly shown to come farward; there was

no other man proposed or thought of but mysif of my 642 State the objection you entertain to the made

645. A certain number of appointments of subimportors are now made from the maket-We say Furty-eight years I believe in the limited age for a

644. And have you say objection beyond that to the mode in which the promotion is given to head contables-I mean with regard to the erannuation and the system of selection !- We also say that shhough he may be a mart man that will pass the for the office, for a superior man may not be pessed as smart man boo. As an instance of that I would mencorportenity of knowing almost every question, and eromaing themselves for the examination. I would say the cirrles are, so a rule, superior in intelligence, that is as regards literary qualifications, but they do not know usince duties. No matter what resulting not know paloe duties. they hold in the force, whether county impector, sabtranscotor, or head corputable, they all like to be friends

with the clerks; and we my that the clerks get more

than the fair share of the proportions. I do not know

by the superior officer and the prainkments by the Ossler28.

who her L havedd speak of whighto or not, but we say that point such on direction, assumes theirs, therelooper in the Dryde-sand being eight years there, I out till as much short the Deyds on any none from the and every other past, as destangereded from a realchat all these ports are absort to logistic on the binof persons who are a short to logistic on the binof persons who are a leveral placed in the binof persons who are a leverally to a Protestant, though you. Remna Chabilaid: If now Registionary, I won born in England, though through the registion of the all my friends are Protestants, and therefore I are no

born in Engineer and the state of the state

back to the mode of promotion—man perfections mail; as I understand from a combination of the priciples of selection and examination, certain men is selected for when are called their receeds, and the counts for so much in a man's pay; and there, in addition to think, they pain an examination I—They passe as an infortant.

446 Of course the system of seconds may be keept hadig—they may be keept really shadig—they may be keept mile are microbially—but sund crossing in order to have acres practice of state thand crossing in order to have any system of subsettion adopted 1—1 say the practicely of records is every good, but the manner may which it is consisted out in not. There is many a mean me this service who have done when we will

many a main in the service who has done what we call good paloes service who has zerver got a record, while there are others that have not done more duty who can get records by the half does. 447. No. O'Renaux.—That depends on the under-

ness of the man who gives the records —No, at does not depend on that.

648. What does at depend on t—It depends on the namer in which the statement of the service is firevanied to be adoquarter. The Impoche General will give every man fair play, there is no dealth of his impatiality; to it more officers are dead to forward a

pictularly; but access officers are stroad to fearered a nearly characteristic they symble to sumbled; they accel in a clean which is not considered inflicated, and then when a good district, comes for each considered when a good district, considered inflicated, and then when a good district, and the considered of the symbol and the considered of the considered of the symbol and the considered of the contingent of the considered of the contraction of

440. Leed Mosce. Don't you think where dissering in the ferce has to be melotated; it would be a lad shing to allow a mon be used in a statement of the mode of performing his observation of eaching it from his reporter effect!—I quite agree with you, but I mone a statement where accretizing out of the ordinary daty in performed—where some special and in pardiate in the performance of the same special and in parlon.

Sourced.

COO. As I understand you the improvement you would wish to peake in the system of records in thes, in addition to any specule as was, a man's gential condets said general performance of his duties should be always taken fats deceased. No doubt I man he, fat there are places where a man will never got a record, and other pieces where matters camp up every this to

481. M. O'ERREZE—Have Chrks are opportunity of dong anything to get a special record for Nc, but then we may that the system of presented with regard to clork's amount as the 1-th year of a quite penning men winned up to so office; they are presented when consulted up to see office; they are presented when consulting the term in the constabile, then they make the constability of the presented of the presented of the present of the pre

652. Lerd Moscac.—In these anything else you would hise to any with regard to promotion I—No. 653. New, with regard to retinement and pensions have you get any information to give us I—We want larged time service.

654. With regard to the puzzelments in the force you have slendy spoken of reverels—what is your option of the mode in which they are administrated i— They are altogether too arvers, both the puzzelments

county inspector.

1 450. Don't you think that is a freee constituted as I'm
the patien are, and where they are sentered all over the
county is much bodyes, there should be strict desay.
I must colve to keep men stronghet—No depths.

having sowen punishments for finals when they are constituted. "Well, there are officious which are ordy feating, and these are officious which the ordy feating and these are officious which are ordines, and I defined a more who commits in third should and to punished the same as if he had constituted a series. Off: That is yet mean, and presentable in the same organic lat. the terms of a man left his saded us down and remains me bearries for each maintest beyond the time he should be three, he explice not to be punished the sames for that not be wordly those be committed.

608. As I understand your measuring you dur't think an unfinerarible recent outpils to be put against a man fer with a final I—Ver; it is not the actual pumilateness of a fine of a couple of shiftings, or whatever the sum may be, the mon commister, but the interesvelight of it. Philoses years go I van kined three shiftings for what I white was a breach of discipline. If we this—shall 1-bit the Dolph where I was been attached on a Studiey and three in. I was fired three a "liftime for that otherse. If I storyed is the force

for fifty years, the first thing that would be laid before no is, you were fined three shiftings at much a time. 639 Mr. Baccaroon.—And what effect will that have on your televing properts—That one off-me will not, but supposing a men has a number of those small.

thraps against lim they will.

(69, Mr. O'Rantar — I will just ask you can question—60 you think it would be contained to the good
of the surrior if the officer in charge in the power of
unificiating shight paradoment for alight breached of simciplina, mently for contribuil neededs of similarity, and the contribuility of the contribuility in the contribuility of the contribuility

to end of Then I must only you shart parallelement only be militared, cought in first—I may be no order the same general production. I have been a superior parallelement—be no seeke like on the district of the production of the contract o

661. You gave us a very fair much of providences
661. You gave us a very fair much of providences
very think was solyted in the Duplet, which shows that it is impossible that it or anything analogues to it could
be resorted to m the country is.—Well, would not extra
tour at warted or extra terms at that it fairs, be a

and be resorted to in the country b—Well, would not extra some turns at patrel, or extra times at duty at fairs, be a fair puradment? bey 664. In there any other point to which you would set like to allude as to the mode of problement, which is now in one in the source I—We complain very auxil-

you of county Impaction having sublicity to non a mixed county. Confirmed that we when he is on his impaction. In close perhability, when the day was wed, or dish be was the hall many, then one cause of the holdy health of the hold of the holdy health of the hold of the



but I know what I have stated to be the case, of the when the impection comes round That was not the case when I jobsed the service, and now I know that I are abused for nothing-for nothing. I have had the name, for eighteen years, of boung one of the cleanest "There is a great improvement in you from the last time I was here."

665. But you are complaining of what may have in the service ought to address us in this marrier , the a word to hart the feelings of the most thin-skinned man in the sorvice. We say that no more in charge Some officers would do that the seam as they

666. Is that much the case now b-Mosh more than pone, on account or running a strictor account to the superior officers of the force than was the case at the time I

\$68 When you say, holds out a stricted recount, do you mean that shey are supposed to have the force

669. Do you think that that has resulted in the greater efficiency of the force !- Quits the contener 670. Do I underrised you so say that, as to these breaches of discipline, or whatever you call them, the officers are becoming too much martinets, as they are altogather, and men's whole time is now taken up to the public service

671. The man's full time !-- Their full time is to ken thinking of, but the fear that an officer would near comer of the street, that he would not put his hand up to salute kem, or not have two gloves on. I know a man to be fixed 5s, for taking off his gloves in the 672. Supposing you had the power now of making

describing, what would you suggest?-That county their inspections; that there should be some stone taken for punishing men for disobeying orders quote outside of the orders premulated by the Emperior-General, and that officers should not have the power of abusing seen, and brotting their feelings, in the way 673. It strikes me that your complaints reach to

individuals. There is no doubt that you cannot have a regular organized force without having it subordinate to some officer. I have no doubt that' it is regulations that are published

674 I am afreed that the complaint you make it a one thing, and he will also be pureshed for not doing 675. Give us an instease of that !- I will. I would

676. Mn. Blackwood-Do you think there is a

677. Leed Mosers -- Have you got anything to my as to the mode in which courts of inquiry are cranted

678 Have you saything mose to add !- I have not sintenery, but the men in charge of the station complain of the smallness of the allowance.

679. Mr. Blackwood—We were fold that in was insufficient by one or two of the witnesses. Sold in

that, and the allowance for taking the agricultural stotistics, was below what it coght to be !- The allowonce for stationery is fid per meeth, and a constable in charge has a great deal of writing to do, which a clerk would get a good salary for. 681: Mr Bt.aca.wood -- How much do you think it ought to be !-- I obseld my 2a fid at least, per

month; I am a couple of shiftings out of pocket every 685. You say that you are is out of pecket such 683. Mr. O'Rrelly .- Do you think you pay 24s.

684. Et would purchase a good deal of stationery bstatement than I am allowed. 686. El a year |- I say at least £1 a year, and vary

With regard to expenses, when men are transferred actual expenses, supported by a vougher, which he in-

from studion to station, as well as the expense he is put 686. Lord Moscu.—Are transfer very frequentbean in eight stations during that time.

687. In cleren years 1—Yes.

688. Well, now in there saything further that you

make is with regard to one matter. It amounts to the some thing; It is a grirvence in the class, and it is also often ordered to superintend the ball-proofice of the disof money, it has put me \$40 out of pocket.
689. Mr. BLACKWOOD.—Have you no mirantage

from that !- None whatever,

480. What was your object in going over to the ashool at Hythe !- Well, I thought it would be an advantage to me, and besides that I was sent If I was ordered by my superior officer to go, I would not refuse, although I could have done so, but I thought return, annough a count make usine up, one a shought is would be an advantage to me in the service 401. Mr. O'RELLY —What is it that you mean by mying that your allowance for travelling is not suffi-

apport about 21 Ss. I made an account of my exall I could claim, or all I could charge was 10s. I hare not get that yet, and I do not know when I

692. Mr. O'RELLY.—Can you give us any infor-nation that might be useful as to the state of the Do you thrule that the men at the depot, as distin-

693. Tell us what in your opinion they have to complish of I-I think the meeter man who are obfiged at any time to go where the duties are most hereating, they should got an increased allowance during their absence, even more allowance than men 484. In these anything else you wish to state!-

There is no part of the service where the system of difference of religion secure to be so strong as at 696. Tell us anything more that you have to say with regard to the administration of the depot, you

696. That is common to the force in general; how long is it more you were in the depos !- It is cleven

habit of spending a day these whenever I came up to 697. When you were statismed at the depet what

well as I recollect. \$98. What is the stopping now for the kit!—I am

699. So far as you know, was there any change

700. Have you found the messing satisfactory !the men complanted of the quality of the provisions, they are merbed men while there. aped or bad quality of the men's previsions. The officers will say that the previous are good, to save

themselves the trouble of calling a board, or moking a 701. Were the provisions good when you were there?- Fau, as a rule.

702. Do you know how they are supplied !- I do total... They have now the system of contract like the

704. Do you think that is one calculated to work 705. What is the system adopted t-Tenders are

701. Are the contracts given by the officers in the we first had direct contractors, but when that was changed I was sent with the book to the butchers to

went to the contractor, whose name such a place in Sackville street," when I went there I was told that I would have to go to such a home in man who actually supplied the mest, each having the contract out of which of course, they made a profit

in the army !- Everythme having to be paid for in TOP. In these anything also you can tell so about the denot !- Well I don't think there is.

121. When you prized the force, you thought it was comparatively good 1—When I joined the pay I received was £1 19s. a mouth. 710 Lord Moseze -- What position do you hold to the constabulary !—Sub-constable. 711. How long are you in the force !- Fourteen 752. The object of the question is to show that the

years and three mouths. say was then comparetavely adequate !-Well, I would 712. You are stationed at Galway !- At Galway. 713. What other parts of Ireland have you been

stationed in 1-I have been stationed in Golway the of !- To the high price of provisions. The Mr. O'Renay .- But your greatest and first 714 Mr. O'BRILLY .- In the town of Galway !- I grivenes is that the pay is not sufficient!—That it is

715 Lord Moscot.—How do you come here!—For 725. Lord Money.-And the pensions come under that description also !- The pension also, and the limb 716. The men were permitted to elect von to come 795. Lightston of service-what do you think is

717. Now, we have heard a good deal with regard to the errowances of the men, and it is unpocessory to eaght to return on process—after what trimber of to own the same details again; what is your pay !-

719. We know what your allowances are, stul I need you know whether the men have anything to comyour pay and allowance insufficient!-Very much, plain of 1-The men feel very much on the system of 720. Do you think that this has arisen in late years !- In late years.



apolitized to the rank of constable and acting-ourentitle.

728. Do you think that the zon generally are ofopinion that the appointment to the rank of shipself opinion that the appointment to the rank of shipself term the rank 1—Yes; from the ranks, for, when a young self-suspector comes from the depth, he is five or six recells at the brod-quarkers of line size, trick, which, is the load constable does all his bandess, incl., when you beaut constable does all his bandess.

728. Thus proximally he is Norman his duties than t—Yes, my lect; that in what I mone.
739. Well, at present, a proportion is preceeded from the grade of contable, or had constable, and a man of the contable of the contabl

732. Do you think that that creates a faciling of dissatisfaction in the force!—Yes, great dissatisfaction in the force.
733. With record to the system of recombinance in

783. With regard to the system of punishments in the force, do you think that they are satisfied with that t-It is the greatest came of discontant in the force—the saves dono unfitted.

235. Do you think that the discretizat is usually by the swretige of the fines, or by the system of four being introduced at oil—do you Ginki thin the system of fining is take in intel²—Wolf, is is fail the way. If a min is reported for being dreigh, he is finith to a first of the control of the No than often become redding, becomes a keep legionsize, and perhaps leaves the necessity although a lower beared from the control of 1246. But deviated uses in very necessar offers one 1246. But deviated uses in very necessar of the control of th

the first has direct mining of the finat —Not to fine the man so heartly.

757. Then your objection is to the assume of the fine and not to the system of fining itself—Time ought to be a fine to keep order and regularity in the force, but not to have the men so soverely deal

738. Mr. Blackwoon.—How much cruid you earn at any other preference.—Well, if I get to he a clerk I would som at the very lowest theirly shiftings a week. 739. Lord Moseck.—Have you anything close to say to —There is one thing I wish to remark. The county

out any written report being roads before im. They may fine a max for say imaginary count they wish, and saings not runnen whatever. Then we have a system of examination not to polar defines; we have a pretity large book containing 69 to 100 pages that we are composed to the stars off by heart—a thing that in not use composed to the stars off by heart—a thing that in not use an acquainted with has drived.

140 You would not deplet to be asked out of the

150. You would not object to be subset out of the manned what are your define into the your beat account manned what are your define into the your definition of to compol a man to Joans off read day viola—that we could not lears. Here is notified thing we have to learn, and that is then now Hoovering Act that has been greater as the work of the definition of the comlete of the subset of the composition of the contraction of the Hoovering of the contraction of the contraction of the cuttle. The new are in darger of being fined for incentile. The new are in darger of being fined for intention of the definition of the contraction of the

741. Complaints have been made to us by other vitacests against the powers the county importous have of transferring a sam from any one states of his county to annihor—The county importor has he power of transferring all the sub-countables and setting-countables—All below the rank of a contable, but he county transferring to other without the sam but he county transfer the others without the sam cherry or data inspressed courses. These is considerable in the control of the significant of the significant of the control o

746. Lord Moove,—to det E-Ves, de 6d 746. Mr. O'Bertan,—Where were yet I—in Derry 744 Mr. Beacenson—Have their in cent you £5 fe the Other depty—I poid its a day for three Age for my board at a horse that I had to step in, and in other respects I special a good dead of money. 746. Lord Moove,—War that a necessary crystaller—the way of all necessary, but had I pro-

gens three I would not have spent at.

746. I understand your evidence goes generally to
show the understand of the travelling allowances for
the extra night duty — Yes.

747. Is there sayshing also you would wish to sav!

There is another remark I wish to make. There is a sub-remark of orderion in the ferries design of duty except in the ferries design of duty except in the ferries of the property of the coursely has to do him and disting rolling, which is coursely has to do him and the private in—Yes, acting on the expectity of certains.

740 Mr O'REMAN — What reak is the orderivation.

2004 IO—Hs cannot be higher than a neb-contrible.

700 Local Roberts—And as he eligible for present
tion—Fo, and he vary generally gits.it. I dors my
assuring per cost, of those presented have been ordered
that gits and the second assurance of costs.

1501, De you think that the nexteed ordering the
reconstruction of the second contribution of the
reconstruction of the second c

costs the polym to and from the railway rishon twice a year. Back of them is above an expense of \$130 yearly on the centre?

750. Mr. Rockertono —Have they may duly duryl.

—No shaly duty, except to take our of their horse; they have remining also to do. I have a monomodum that the ram agreed to before I come here.

753. Leed Moore—Have an active the other and and severa should cover on administral allowance—I— Man on "beat" duty in critica met berrow should be

day.

716. Mr. Blatenwoon.—Does that Dapone extenblows on the sont—Is does, and very seven belowpeding all over the country, and into every colds, and beliefs, it is a great express to the mea.

The source of the contract of the mean of the graph of the contract of the mean of the contract of the contract of the contract of the share that the mean proceeding to or international daily and who are obliged to the a nor, downlid be allowed the assented of the whole form in incurred. All processing one of the contract of the contract of the processing of the contract of the whole form in incurred.

stabulary. Then inducements should be held out to

Oasher 25. Wichel

son who have been punished, and they should be after a man has served for five years without incurring displeasure. If this were promulgated it would have a most saletury effect upon the men. As regards the men off duty, they should only be required to attend on certain purades. As the present time, if my watch ven down and I was five minutes absent from berrock It would be recorded against me all the time I was in at would be recovered against are all the time a was in the service, and even when I was leaving it would have the effect of reducing my pension, if there were three or four of these marks against me. Then the constables in charge of stations should get a certain allowance for stationery. The married men should

receive an allowance for longing per mouth, and an 756. Lord Mosex -Does this exhaust what you 757. Well, we have had taken down all you have said, and it is pretty much the same as the part !-

758. Mr. O'RETLE - But you can only accomplish see men holding on who are wearing spectacles and going on sticks. Another complaint of the men is going on season. Amounter companies of the men in time they are harshly treated by the officers, who have a common way of teelding and looking down upon them and abusing them.

259. Do you say by your experience that that is the general character of the officers now 1—It is. 750. There are sub-impertors still of that kind 1—

761. Mr BLICKWOOD -- Move so now than formerly !- Yes. Since this Manual came out, and they did not know of it, they are very unkind to the men -they age very unkind to then

762 Have you been treated so !- Yes, and others, and it has done a good deal to check recrusting. The collect around the barracks to hear the shuse given don't say this for myself, for I have never been even reported during the whole of my service in the police. 765. Mr. Brackwoop,-Is there any complaint with regard to the clothes you are supplied with i-So for

as the clothus are concerned they are well enough; but we are not well enough supplied with money to nake There is also a foolish regulation with regard to disembne I wish to speak about. If I were out-

not on daty-wearing my forage cap, and new a man my shake on. According to strict discipline I should arrent the man. Strictly speaking, I should be flable to be punished for it. I would be scalded and abused. That is not a personal complaint, but it is made generally as

764. Lord Moscu .- There is a tendency to make

the constabulary more like a military force than formeriy !- Yes. 763. Is that a good or a bad principle !-It is had. A politeman can have a certain amount of drill: it is of no use for him to know how to walk like a soldier, and there are no military tactics necessary for doing police daties. There is no use in the would

766. Is there anything else you would wish to say? You: there is a system prevailing in the preparation of records that is objectionable. If one men should get ingratated, or get fato the favour either of officer or the county taspector's clerk, he would be able to get favourable records, and be promoted over

the heads of men who are more deserving, because he got the favourable records. 767. But then there must be some system of recording character and conduct, and as long as the county made to him, and then he manet admirater the sys-

ten otherwise !-- Of course. 768. Then what is your objection? Do you object to the recording of these records, or the manner in

records are obtained.

769, Would you not rather the superi was made every year, upon every man's general conduct, and that then the report should be sent in for special services, and performed during that time!—That would

he very good.

170. That is a change you would desire to be made i It would be very good, and it is a change that I rould desire to be made. The officers are very slow

if they doorye it. 711. Are you aware whether the officers are bound

to report periodically, every year or half-year, upon the conduct and character of the man that are under their command !- I am not aware, they have certain returns to fill, and nothing more. When a mun's name is returned, as if for promotion, it can be placed at the bottom or the top of the lift by the county immerior or his clock. The county imperior and his elork can do a great deal.

Jones O'Connell expanded.

772. Lord Moycu.-Ton are a bend constable !-I havepened to be absent, and in my absence the men 789. Do you come here by the election of the men?

—Yes, by the election of the men. 175. How long have you here in the service !-Twenty four years in December next 781. And in a representative especity !- Yes. 174. Mr. O'Escury.-But were you that time in

782. And was that a perfectly free election on the part of the men when they those you !- I believe so. stabulary, and went to the Crimes. 785. Do you consider the pay of your rank with the allowances to be insdequate — Yes. 175. Mr. Brackwoon.-What is your rate of pay! -My rate of pay, taking per-centage off, is £64 a. 784. Is that an inadequacy that has arisen in latter

176. I mean what is your full or gross pay !-The gross pay in £46. 177. How soon do you expect to get promotion to 786. Can you say to what you attribute it in gene-tal terms t.—The cost of provisions necessarily is one the first class !-- I may never get promotion to the

thing.
786. I presume you would also instance in what
you say, the rise of wages in other departments ! int dass. It depends very much upon elementation.

178. How should you be entitled to the extra pay
of the first class—2.10 a year t—When my officers reconsected it. I happen to have a constabulary list here, 767. How long have you had experience of the

fown of Londondorry !- Two years. 779. Lord Moscox.—How do you come here—do 788. Then you cannot tell us what the relative raice you come in any separamentative capacity !—I may tell your leedship that I come here much against my will. of labour there now is, and what it was some ten yours previously !- I connet.



1980. Is does my other observation you with like in rules about the pay "L— really belia, considering that rules was commission and steam have opining that rules was the part of the part

so that they have not, and we are hardmark with was and one they and another has they have not. They have noticely thin plate do then, we almost asking the property of the plate do then, we calmost asking a transfer of the plate of the plate of the plate of the total and a second of the plate of the plate of the total and a second of the plate of the plate of the total and a second of the plate of the plate of the total and a second of the plate of the plate of the post data and an after with the pools on applied in 174. Will, now with regard to reference and posets, heavy per any offermation you would like to

The reals of pensions hald down in remain in the constabilisty extent. In fact at revenit in any station there are two vectories pending and I may sak your barbhip on the too long—to hear by one of the man who enegrated. Shall I read it ? the adventages there. It came to a constable who happened to be elected to come up here, but I thought at would be of service to show why the man left the service to better their confiling enowhere. The man who writen dates from Toronto, where he is stop-ping at an hotal. He says, "This is the best place for a married man, and the States for a single"—be is writing to a married man-" providens are very cheap, and the labourer lives better here than some of your gentry. I may so well give you the bill of face.
At benefitst, must—generally stock—pointees, termtoes, and several other things. At dinner, potutous, two kinds of most, vegetables—three or four kinds tes, botter, bread, biscut. If you wish you can have als instead of tes. The same at tea as breakfast, except use instead of potatoes. There are several other things, and you have only to ask for anything and you will get it. All for S dallers a week. I pay
\$5 dellers, having a bedroom for myself. If a man you might leave the police, even with the prospect of an increase. Indeed I have that this Commission will give you about 4s, a day. You have no idea how comfortable a man is after his work is over and Sunday to hiraself." That is one of the great gravaness of the constabulary—that the man are always on duty— Sunday and every other day. Then he goes on to say—"The police here receive I dollar 15 cents, and increased to 50 and 50 cents. I have met one whom I drafted. He had I dellar 50 cents—which is de 54. and is better here than 8s in Derry." That is a

191. With these indexements to not as heave the force, I and ont saily you whatef it is not different to get recruits—I is difficult to get recruit powers of the varyon to a constrict man look great in persons, and the varyon to a constrict man look great in get to ge

SMIRING there opinion on man parm.

80.2. We have abundant evidence on that point, including your own, but what I want to mk in in reference to the mode of making those possessions from the make—either to your own gastle or to the higher one of sub-importer. The present system, as I understand it, is one emultioning the principles of whether the process of the contract of the con

and competitive examination 1—Yes.

1953. What it your opinion white regard to the
model in which the system of selection is certiciout 1—In theory, it is a copility system, but in
practice it is very very told too, and I would say
gravious in the certain in the system of which
proceeds to any person who seems to be a forecastle,
forecastle to any person who seems to be a forecastle,
forecastle records would make yet a head consistle
forecastle records would make yet a head consistle
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forecastle records as the forecastle records

and psyloididally 1—An offices in commutated in the country, and a mether of the focus, of any grade, soon and looks after that offices, and offer letroping the officesion to position, or adompting and fulfilling to letring them to pushes, but the down, and if the in well in a proof, which is ded in continuous and the concentry of the second of the contract of the country of the contract of the contract of the concentract of the contract of the contract of the 500, Mr. O'Donact — An I moleculend, bug in this formation — I may a the procurate-chief on the officetion of the contract of the contract of the contraction — I may a the procurate-chief on the office-

Lot Mexics.—The necessariation first occurfrom the subsequent is—Yes, thereigh the entiry frequency and it is decided so by the Board, with T. Now, show that show of Hings and proliming the subsequence of the Section of the Contral for leggl be-Instances have conversel, and level published it the half-purish prior-confer concept no are cent for the infrastructure and very line stading of a tarkey. It is reasoned, and below it, their some of these tensors are the level to the consense of the subsequence of the consense of these tensors, and the level is their some of these tensors, and the level is their some of these tensors, and the level is their some of these tensors, and the level is the some of these tensors. tained in the service, there must be some made of

309. That is one way of doing it 1. Yes. 310. Would you consider it an improvement on the propert system if, instead of giving individual men but with reference to his general efficiency during a pervisors period of the year or half year !- No doubt 811. Do you understand what I mean ! The partciple of putting forward posttenker cases, and trithing

They are expressing exists in other parts of the country, or preventing turkeys being stoles. If a opinion of the service that a permisery reward for any it, and it should not tell in so many ways as to miss

number of recognizances than his efficiency, very many efficient men never obtain a record, whereas men wise are idle in the service obtain records which take them

to the special list. 812 Mr. O'Renay .- You would rather the men should be judged from the officer's report of them all then sltogether, and I say that the duties would be done equally effectively, and there would not be such

tomortations to patch up cates.

815. Lond Monon, —You think is would be a better aveien that every office should be bound to report on each man under his command, rather then he for promotion !- I think that officers should have the

it, and three each records pince him on the special list 815. So far as I know he must bound to supert him

No, except his conduct or promotion is concerned. 816. In every sub-impactor bound to make a confidentral report with regard to each of the men under his command to the Inspector-General every year !-

they will be entitled to promotion, he may place them 817. In he bound then to report!-He is bound then. In fact, there is a list for promotion in the subinspector's office, a last in the county inspector's office, and another at head-quarters; and suless a man to put

appear on the county inspector's list for promotion 818. Do I maderstand you that three invocrable rethat list, but on the special list, which is different and

816. Would you not think it better that the mbat present in his Number 8, which is his monthly report. He reports mouthly the men where he considers makes his from the county impresses report.

850. As I understand it, your expection to the present system is to introducing that special record

toto the promotion last at all i-Yea.

591. If it was morely confined to the mouthly to- finds-25. ports of the sub-inspectors—supposing it was fairly or partly done—you would not object to the system— In fact, the men want records of that kind abelished alteredity. He man does a very meritorious act, let him be promoted at once if the act ments it, or

\$22. And then have no more to say to at 1-Yen, I rayself was promoted from the special list,

813. In there saything else you would like to tell with regard to the liet of presentation i-There is a overal list for clocks, and that overage injurges alw on. 826. Have you anything to my abbut rethrements!

The opinion of the mon in that they should be allowed to retire after twenty-five years. 825. Mr. O'BRILLY .- Is it their opinion that they should be connelled to retire at a fixed date !-- Wel

816. Lord Morce.-Now, as to the mode of toying men for offenou-in fact, ponulments generally, the

propert system is by means of a court of inquiry for erious affences !- Yes, I don't know what they could want, except to swear the officers on that. The mea \$37. Mr. O'Ermay.-Would you consider it demable to have the officers eworn like the officers on a

the system of unfavourable accords; but their opinion

828. Leed Monra.—And then that he should have a fresh start !—Yes, that it should be no more thought of. I said that in order to give a well-conducted man a perpendiasence over the other, it should be left to be openion was that it should be five years

829. You know how many years it requires to recover a good conduct stripe in the erroy !- You I stand myself with a clear shoot-outlier in the army up the men, for the purpose of maintaining discipline,

830. Mr. O'BERTAY.-You may you would consider is desirable in some instances to have the county in-

opector's power extended to Yea.

831. Would you consider it desirable to lave it extended for infileting small purobasents without their being recorded at head-quarters against a men-such as about absences from red-cell at right 1-X es. 832. Con the officers—sub-inspectors or county in-

835. The fine is the only puntshment "-Yes, the

834. You have had experience both in the army all constabulary. Would you consider that the offcentakould have the power of inflicting for slight dis-ciplinary offences, slight pumelments, equivalent in some sense to what there would be in the army—say an extra tour of duty !- You, I would , I would agree with that fries in the constabulary. I would give the would give him no sub-imprector such a power. I power to pareta by fine, but, or I reasoned with subon the subject occasionally, I said that you would F 2

Gather 25. O'Consell.

benefit the men, and could maintain discipling without positing a record down against them and sending it to head-quarters, by giving a man extra patrel for triffing breaches of discipline. That would keep up discipline, and would not irritate the minds of the men.

816. Level Mosca.—Le it the habit of county in spectors or sub-inspectors now to punish men out of the orderly-room! If a county imspector or a subinspector met a man on the street and my him drine streething wrong would be punish him !-He has

836. Has he the power of then and there inflicting a fine i-Yes 837. And of saying "You are fined 2a fed," or whatever it is - Some county impectors would not the officer, and decide men it. They have the recover when they visit stations of fining for any propularities

818. Mr. Beackwood ... Do you think it would be detirable to make it incombent on them to inflict all those punishments in the office 5—No doubt it would tend to coolness. Very frequently an officer might be irritated from one thing or another, and do a thing he would not do on reflection. When he inflirts a fine at first he does not like to go back on his decision after-

839. In there anything else with record to the system of punishments you would like to number that occurs to you! -I think there is not, 840. There is one noise I would like to ask you about; that is with regard to the mounted men in the service, of whom them is a considerable body. is your opinion as to the utility of those man !- I have been discussing that matter with the officers, and it to is usuless, and where then usulous. The appropriate was advanced that at certain times, such as elections, such special occasions, which rapply occur. 841. Lord Morex. In the rate of wages for labourman, a man that attends morous, is getting about 2s, 6d, a day, with constant coupleyment all the year

quay labourers are getting constant employment sit

the year round at something lifes 4s. a day. The wages awarage from 18s. to 25s, with some of the quarlabourers at the stemmboat yards and other places, and make 8s and 16s a day and more. I had constitute speak to a gentlemen in regard to the storing of petro larm about three weeks ago, and he told me invides tally that he had to pay the quay porters like a day for storing it, and there was an immense quantity of it. 842 That was for work requiring no special know ledge !- Oh, the most unskilled labour. In fact some of the mon were miserably little wretches. They have no character to lose. In fact we have them in the dock very frequently, and it is astonishing where they got the fines. Many years ago, when I was stationed

got the fines. Many years ago, wasn I was sumoned in the city of Waterford, I was actordeded to find a concess. The form Isbources are bired at the half-yearly murkets in May and November, and but May they were the wilds of Donegal, of course during the season, I med I met five men on one occasion who came over from England on a Sunday morning, and I saked how less they had been away. They said they had been five weeks in England. "It is very wet," said I. "Yee," said they. "How many days did you work?". "Twenty-one," "What did you bring home!"...
"Over \$8 cock." That was for the twenty-one days. 843. That was a special instance !- Yes

844. Mr. Baackwoon—Has the cost of living in-second in Londonderry !—No doubt it has. 846. In there anything also you would like to comaveniente. So fur se ray quastions go I think I have dine l—The only thing I would mention is a subject I don't like to speak upon. It is that throofourths of the constabulary are Roman Catholics, and it would give these greater confidence if they had more Roman Catholics of the Caulla or superior offices. I am a Roman Catholic myself, and would as soon serve under a Protestant officer | but conscioung the number of officers at head-quarters who are Protestants, the their own co-religionaria. To show their impartiality they really become partial. round from some of the builders, and I first that the

Michael Kelly examined.

847. Lord Mosca. - What rank do you hold in the constabulacy t- Constable. 848. Where are you quartered !- In Londonderry. 849. How long lares you been quartered there !-One year and a half.

850. How long have you been in the force !- Fifteen 851. Were you chosen by the min of your own reak to come here !--Yes.

852. We have bested the case of the men generally

302, we have been use case or our men generally stated, but we would like to knew your views upon certain points. What is your present pay 1...£69 &c. yearly, and an allowance of it, a week for Derry. There is a destretion of one and a half per cent from 853. What parts of Ireland have you served in besides Derry!—I served as a rearrit in the Depet, Phoenix Park; four and a half years in Typerary (North Elding); two years on the Reserve; two and a half years in Beliant; I reterned again to the Reserve and remained four years, and the rest of my time I

have been in Derry. 834. Where were you quartered in the North Rising of Toppourry 1-In the district of Nowpers. village 1-Yes.

365. Is it a country district—a small town or 816 Is it your opinion, and the opinion of the men on behalf of where you appear, that the present rate

of pay is inadequate !--Ob, yes, it is. There is one thing with regard to the is. id which we have axtra the rest-over the tural force-it is barely sufficient to repair our boote. This for 4st amounth wan allowed to meet the extra cost of living in Derry, but it does not meet the extra wear of boots alone, are speaking of living. Then, and a the men consider that when going on murching duty they eaght to be allowed the accertained out. For instance, for coming up here I am allowed Ir. a day, which will not nearly defray my expenses, and when attending assists or elections we are allowed Is 6d. a day, and there is no

difference in the expenses we have to pay.

857. Mr. O'RELLE ... We have been told by others thee at election tenses or assittes ledging and living an dearer than at cedinary times !- That may be; but if you are stopping in a place for one night only you are for each night if you were stopping for a week. men consider that the marching allowance is not enough, and they think the full amount of what it costs then should be allowed, on the production of vonchers. There is an instance of the hardship of the present arrangement in Derry. There is one station station all we get in 3s. Now, to reach Magharafelt, we must go round about, by railway, which is 871 miles, at 1-5 per mile, and we are only allowed the

distance marked on the constabulery list. I give that on an answered of macwing one possess it would be to may the men the expenses actually incurred, on prease Land Morce,-Now, with regard to the as intenents to the renk of sub-inspector, what is th

petralients to the frank of stochaspeous, which is de-faciling of the force on that petra I.—The faciling of the force in general, without, I may say, an exception, in that the officers should be appenied from the ranks. 859. And with regard to the system of promotions what do they may !- Well, they state that the special charging police duties as those on the special list, but they have not an opportunity of being placed on that

860. In there any special class of the men who are room favorably expressioned with regard to promoese religion-not but that they have every confidence in their decisions—that they should be more fairly represented at the Castle. My own opinion is that it

door not matter what religion an officer is.

861. You may make shall my question. It is not so regards religion I am asking you. But is there any regards religion I see saking you. But it doze any close of men more forcembly elementatemed than others as regards promotion 1—You mean county impactors' element. This feature is not so element of the world the mode to believe by some of the men I have heard talking here.] It is very sakions the county impactors' element in the appointments, for there are so fow of them to be appointed. Some of the non I know do not just it forward as a great griswance] The work of the county inspector's clock to far more severe than discharging the duties of a constable. I was in the Commandant's office for some time and now I am at

my driv, and unless I got a Isage money consideration. I would not stop in any office, except I had something in view with regard to promotion. 952. Is these any dissatisfaction with respect to the way in which courts of inquiry are conducted!-The men consider that the fines are too been, and they also think that after a period of good service their official sins should be blotted out. Some say that should be done in two years, and others-men of sound

indgment-think that period rather short; they my 863 But all are in favour of the principle that a men's future good conduct should wipe out post offences. except where the offence is of a very serious character?

—Yes; and I would say that if a man commits a great crime, which it is deemed necessary to be kept recorded against him for thirty years, he should be termed out of the force; but such crimes as getting drank, or speaking a word of insubordination, for which a fine of £1 is inffected—perhans no payabordi-

vection was meant at the time, the word, was molyonorings which in civil life would be regarded as trivial offences, these are recorded against the man, and are read out to him upon his leaving the service. This is some of the best men, who when once fixed would not step in it—some of the best and most respectable men. It is those who will go, knowing that the fixes

864. Is there any other griswance of which the men complain 1—This thing of a scalor sub-constable being held accountable for the men with whom he is If a constable, or senior enb-constable is sent to a fair or market with a purty of men, and if one of them gets on the sprea, it is a violation of the rule of allowing the men, to oppose to while on duty. and the man in charge of the man is yearshed. Nov the men consider that every man should be held accountable for his own acts, that every men ought to pessess a certain amount of self-control, and skould not require to be watched every misorie of the day and every place he goes, and that if he gets drunk he should be put out of the force, if he has frequently breken the discipline in that respect, but that the man in charge should not be punished for an act

865. Ms. Basenwoos,-Are you a murried mun't

896. Do you live in barracks !—I do not. 997. Mr. O'Ramax.—What do you pay for your ledgings !—618 a year and taxes; £14 f0s including

848. Mr. Brackwoop,-How much accommodation have you!-I have a parletty and hitchen down-stairs,

849 Leed Mosce,-Anything else!-Yes; about the reduction of head constables and constables—their having to put in a very long time after being reduced before they one attain their ferrors montain. Two rank of comstable again, and three before he can retire on a constable's pension. We feel that is rather long. year. We would have it raised to £8, and the number

870 My Reacumoon -- How do you get that exten rate—on whose recommendation—what is it given for -Length of service and good conduct. socive it are generally constables who full to qualify for head constablishing-respectable oid constables of ong standing who fail to qualify for higher rank 871. Lerd Moror.—Is there snything cite !—No. 872. If you have got anything more to say, we will be very glad to hear it !- I have nothing else to say,

heard we had get a rise of £22 a year. As for his own

He is on the water police there -a fine, respectable

879 That, of course, expresses a strong inflaence

on men in the form to induce them to so out !- Oh,

yes; there is no men who would remain. And this man states that there "the work is not so severe, easy

body having £10 a month. I have the letter here.

Thomas Hunt examined. I am sure no men would step in the feace at the present

87% Lord Moxex,-Yes are a sub-constable t-Yes; and stationed in Dorry rate of may, they are getting such good accounts from 874. How long have you been in the force !- Five their comrades in America and Consels. A man from Derry who wont to Consels states in a letter that he 875. Have you been in Londonderry all that time?

- No, my lord; I have been in Galway, Toppersey, 874. We have heard the case of the force stated pretty well from the men examined, and if I do not countine you at any great length, you will know the coon way. We do not want the same thing repeated.

What is your present yearly rate of pay 1— £36 &c. 877. Your pay will be increased in two years, I behave !- Yes, after six years' service

discipline, very little drill, no manual, no position, no superintending, the bests are not timed, and the best sands are all last, no MacRoburts to be fessed." Thus 878. Do you consider the present rate of pay and allowance insufficient!-Oh, yes, altegrather insufficient. allades to a constable who used to be stock in a corner * The witness subcorreculty expressed a wish to well-leve the portions of his evidence between headants.

Thomas Hand

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Thomas Floor

to see would we go round at certain periods. Until vary miles an home. If we did not keep up to that timethere is a head-constable and a constable watching usmanded or fined by the county inspector. These fines would be recorded against us, said a man, after hering been fixed for these frivolens things a few times, would pay to himself, "These things are recognized against me. My prospects are blighted in the force, and I will not stop any longer. There is another thing men com-plain of-with regard to how fines are struck. Some-

tunes, when two men are reported for the first offence one man is let off, and the other man is fixed for for the same offence. They also complain of not getting a fair tern of promotion \$80. What do you mean by a fair turn of purnotion !- I mean that a man of ten years' service thinks

to be recommended for permetion over him. 581. Do you mean that the men wish to have the

-Yes; that is what I mean \$83. Do you think that is their empion experally b-Yes , that is the guarral opinion \$83. No element but someetty !- Nothing but

contents. If a man does enything exten let him be paid for in No meetal lists. If a man entities a purply he may set nothing for it, but if another is better able to make out a report he gets a record. 884. Do I understand you to object to the present system of telection, or to any system !- To the present

855. If a man, by his general conduct as a constable proved himself more efficient than a senior man would they object to his promotion!—No; they would not object to that. This is what they object ha—that if one man is no well conducted as another, he cannot under stand why a man three years his punior in put forward before him unless it he that he has some person showing

886. Well, is there saything else you would like to tell us, became we have had all that ever and over again b-Yen; with regard to the fines and unforcemble moords. The men of Durry have to quested me to lay before you that they wish the firm, forced from one county to another the first thing you most there is that you are fixed for such an offense. I inspector is a very exact man, he fixed three of us who were out on pateol all night, a shifting each for having ony clothes in a press. When I went to Derry the county inspector sent for un. To my great surprise, on pring to sign the registers I found there, " Fine, one shifting for disobedience of orders."-orders which Castle half and half of the owne religion, as it would mune them to have more confidence in the decisions they give in esses.

Michael Orie exemined, 887. Lord Mosers.-You are a head constable !--

888. What is your present rate of pay 1-265 per 538. You are stationed now at the Depot !- Yes

890. How long have you been there !-- About fourteen years, with the exception of having been out occusionally on temporary service. 891. Have you ever been emetered in the rural dis-

tricks !- You 592. Where f.-. I was in the county Clare during the disturbances of the Whrie Boys, and in other maria

893. Mr. O'BRITEN,-What year were you in Clare! 894. Lord Moscu.-How did you come here !--!

836. With regard to the quantion of pay, I presente that we may assume your openion is that of the rest

836 With regard to the retiring pensions !- Particularly so, became we lose the advantage of clothing 897. What is your opinion with regard to the period correlated in the form. The men expect to be allowed the option of retiring after twenty-five years' are vice like full pay, to enable them to live in any seri of

898. With regard to the question of appointments to the rank of sub-iropector, what do you think is the general feeling?-The general feeling is, that there should be more appointments from the rank of head alcont on leave, the correspondence, which is the test of literary fitness, is done by the head constable. 839. If a young mea is sent down on his first appointment from the depot in the Park, is be, as a master of fact, generally qualified to perform the duties the practical business of his office for a considerable Mr. O'Bunta .- You say a larger number of

the sub-manactors should be appointed from the force . so appointed !- In the event of the Commission not re commonding that the appointments should be so filled altogether, we would expect one half, not including the officers' none

901. Leed Newex. - As I understood, Mr. O'Reilly's question, it is this-do you see any reason connected should be appointed except from the ranks !- Yes , if would be a strender to a supre posices discharge of daty,

959. As for se you know the force, do you think that the men have any desire to be commanded by a different class of men-say of the class of gentlemen on preference to being communical by non, who recfrom their own force !- I think the men would be in which there is no complaint from the ranks on this

903. What is the feeling with record to the mode in which promotion generally is carried on in the farm I — I have no fault to find with that; I think the 904 Do you think the system favorable of giving a vess a special record for segme upogsal act !- The impression of the force is that what is known as the daying makes kimself by any act and above elevernous

and tact he ought to be rewarded by a money grant, my, from the Reward Fund; but when coming for ward for promotion the man who has not had the of where a man may be stational. 906. With regard to the punishments in the service

Italah Dala

severe. I would fine a man oftener before I would Shybarre hom from the survice, unless for some gross 906. And with regard to the effect of their punishments on his subsequent career!-After a certain period I think these engle to be wiped out. should not militate against him in the way of promodishearten a room and determine him to reason

507. With record to the constitution of the court of inquiry which we are told in held in the case of an or indicate which a men in the force, is there any election to that t ... I never heard succh complaint tos. With regard to the mounted man, of whom there are about 3001-Sizes I journe, the opinion

209 There is a complaint that has been made to as by several witnesses here with respect to the no-

covers with which they are required to commit Acts of Parliament and various things of that kind to 910. Does it appear to you moreovery for the efficient discharge of a policemen's duty that he should commut substance. Some time unce it was considered necesaway with it All he wants is the substance; because

911. Mr. Blackwoon,-Are you a married man !-912. Then you live in berracks !-- Yes. 913. Mr. O'Berray - Have you saything to tell us as regards the depôt that does not affect the whole

914. Lord Moyex.- In fact it is carried on like a fifthery barrack 1—Yes. 915. Mr. O'RETLEY.—What is the stoppege new on The recreix Quit. cining for a kit !- Fifteen shillings. has to deposit £1 when he joins, and then there is 15e. 10el stopped in two instalments from his pay.

high. not be supplied for £1.

918. Are there ever any complaints in the dayes as to the articles surplied and the cost !-- I pover beard any; I do not think they could be supplied more

819. Are there any completes with regard to the Bread and word are supplied at a resecrable price to get the contract for the dipet, and accordingly compete. We have an advantage in that respect. \$20. What is the contract price for meat !- Seven

92). Is that by the currant !- By the currant. must be brought whole, and inspected by an officer and 952. And are all the other articles in most supplied

923. What for breadt-I think 6.3d for a 4-lb. a norm schoolbey could get it off literally by heart and

934. Lord Moscu,—Any other subject!—No 955. Mr. Blackwood,-Are you getting recruits? Not many. Some menths we get a few supply, and at a great number of vacappies.

Issiah Dale exemined.

shem to the Impector-General, of any special case which Would you consider it better to leave these out of the question altogether, or if any special case occurred to reward the man for it, and then let the report be on his sunceal conduct and character as a

959. What parts of Ireland have you been stationed 538. Now, with regard to punishment in the force. do you think that the administration of punishment under the present system is satisfactory!—Well, I think the mode of infloting the punishment is generally have every confidence in the court of incitive; but the

men are of opinion that the court whould consist of three officers, and I have beard it aid that they should be awars. In my opinion the cases are tried in-939. Do you think, as a motter of opinion, that it would give the non greater confidence in the cours if they were awarn !-- That would be the only object they would have. And with regard to the evidence, the weight of evidence does not oury

940. Does not more !- It does not tol -- the man in etili found guilty; and that I would explain by saying that men differ in their ideas with regard to treaken name. One man may exceller a man drunk when stable or constable, who is the responsible person, has his ideas of drenksumen, and might consider a men drunk when another person would not . The responsibility asteches to birn, and if he silows a man to go on duty with the sign of drink on him he is bloosed. Of

savus and the protection of the public peace, and if he is in a state of drugskenners he cannot be in a fit condiffice to perform his duties. It would be rather dangerous to intrust a man with arms when he is in a semi-drunken state.

941. We have been told that a considerable amount of dissatisfaction exists at the amount of the fines

\$24. Lord Mosex .- What mak are you !- A con-

Where are you stationed !- I have been at the depot three years 193. How long have you been in the force !- Sixteen

in 1-The county Fermanagh, the town of Belfast, and 100. Have you seem here so representing any body of men !- An representing the constables of the depot.

931. They must you here as their spokesman !-952. We have examined a good many witnesses, and heard a great deal about the rate of pay, active-

system of promotions. 963. What fault do they find with the present system of promotions. Well, personally, I have none,

but the feeling of the men m, that the effects should be promoted from the grade of head constable. The reason assigned for that is, that it would give a greater stimules to promotion, and attenot a better class of men

824. But as to the mode of promoting—is there any objection to that—I mean to the system of favourable 135. Why i-That it operates unforeunally to the

efficient men than those who had these records In-Cork, Belflet, Linewick, and other large towns, the but in the rural districts they have not

rum have ample opportunities of obtaining records, 10d. Well, the system of records, as I understand sub inspectors to the county impectors, and through

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Inche Dale.

that are imposed !- They are considered very bravy, 942. With round to the manner in which punish ments are inflicted by county inspectors-I mean for amail offences is there any complaint of that i-I really carnot say much about that, for during may experience I have not seen very many fines inflicted; of good conduct escape perhaps during the whole of their service without being punished, 943. Then you think that proves that the discipling

is not too strict !-- I don't thank it too strict. 944. If it is possible for a man to escape purishment for the whole period of his service, it can hardly be called too strict?-Well, as an instance I served for

Threes Hockett examined.

management of the suprime spectra with regard to the management of the depth year would wish to mention? —There is nothing special. The special lits, if it is continued, with operate multivocately with regard to the men in the depth.

947. Lord Movers. -- You are seeb-constable attached \$48. And do you come here as a delegate to recresent the views of the other men 1.—Yes.

242. We have beard the case of the constability fully stated by witnesses who preceded yes, and we would like to bear what you have to my on the different points !-- I heard the points discussed in the wit-

nesses' room, and I quite concur with all the things I have been told were montioned here. 959. With the evidence strondy given !-- Yes. There are a few things connected with the depôt, which I should wish to bring before you. Now, with respect to the rations, a committee is appointed to examine them every morning. It appears that a board of officers is appointed once a year to decide on the contracts, and the men are not satisfied, except there are two of them there to see the contracts, and also examine the samples. In passing the minous every morning, there are two men from each company there to see that they are sound and correct, and very effect ofter they have given their decision, with regard to the

ment and bread bring unit for cetting, the officers and numerous reason them and connected the men to est thom. When the eight men on the hourd objected to 961. Mr. O'Estax —Suppose the eight men condeem the entires, which are ofterwards peased by the officers, what appeal is there !- There is no speed

952. Not to any board !-- None; there is no board 953. The surgeon, though, is not on the board for examining the rations every morning b—He is not; but if the men obtact by in called in. 254. Eractly, and who else !- Perhaps two officer

or three. It is generally the orderly officers and surgeon; and if the surgeon says it is fit and sound bread or most it is served out immediately. 905. Lord Munca. From your own experience at the deadt, do you think that these eight men who inare of the ment in the first instance are invariably right in their opinion!-Well, they might be right, and in certain cases they might not, for one man might be easily pleased, and another would not. 856. Bet do you not think it would be rather unfair

to the contractor if two men should be allowed to reject his mest when probably it is good !- Yes; but very often the meet is very bad, and the bound also, 957 Do you mean that it is too long kept, or what!-Of lad quality 958. Mr. BLACKWOOD -Is not the surgeon a person likely to be able to form a more accurate opinion as to the spendages of the ment than the two men !-

He might have a superior knowledge 959. The system and offerr can have no interest in passing the most 1—No.
950. Mr. O'RELLE.—They have no object or inducement to pass it t-Oh, decidedly not. The mest has been so bad sometimes that you could not out it; in fact, it would be rest like a purce of an old block of wood, it would be so tough.

961. Lord Monce. - Do you propose to make final the decision of these eight men who impact it in the first instance !- That is the remeily they propose 963. What, that they decision should be final !-- .

945. I don't know that I have any other question to ask unless you tell me something that occurs to

vourselfi -- Unfavourable reterns it is considered ough

to be blotted out after a certain number of yangs of good conduct, unless the offences are of a very

aggressied nature, and in case of reductions from the

grade of head comstable to a constable or arting-onstable, that the period is too long before they can be

945" How long is the period 1.—Two years, and thay may be there a number of years before they are again

946. In there anything special with regard to the

163. Mr. O'RETELY.—Do you think it would be possible to make that rele !-- Woll, I think it would not, because, as I said before, there are some men whem it would be impossible to please, \$64. But I sak your own common screet new should those not be an appeal against those eight ment—Well, I think so myself. I am only giving

you the opinions of the other men new. 965. Lord Moscu -- Is there may appeal that they suggest !- They suggest an acting comstable and a mon from each company 916. Mr. O'BEILLY.—For an appeal to 1—No, to decide; because the noting constable has an interest

967. Do not the head constables or constables mess with the men?-Oh, no. 968 Lord Morris.—Is there anything also you would like to menting !—There is another subset—in regard to vaccasies. If a vaccasy occurs, it is held over for mx months. There may be five or six up

concles occur, and they are not filled up for six months. and the men want them to be filled up the same as m. 969. Do you know what the object is in keeping them open !- I could not tell. And also the ince tufficted by the commondant are too arrors sensitives for very trivial offences. He has power to fine from Sa. Sal. to ISa. That is, perhaps, for ten minutes' sl-

sence after roll-mil, or creybe five minutes.

970. Lord Mosco: —That is higher than a county imposter; he can only fine 10s.—Yes.

971. Mr. BLACKWOOD.—What is the penishment for the first offence !- Well, you might get away with a canton, or perhaps pay 2s. 6s. for the first offence. seconding to the humour that the communicat world

be in at the tone. 972. Lord Moscox.-What title is the commender known by !--He is called the communicat. He was county inspector in Cock for a long time. It is not so much the fact of fining but the manner in which it operates against the men afterwards that they object or mother or sisters, who might come up to town for a day, they would not sat it, or if they wanted to be about from drill or roll-call to go to the theatre or sorthing that way. If a man is shoon for five minutes the commandant it appears, now, has no power to deal with the case. It has to be sent to the Carile, and if a man or reported there it is entered as an enduring record against him. The men went that repealed and the decision left in the hands of the commandant. That is a new rule, and is not long in

973. Mr. Brackwoon .- Have many men regisped

in the depôt recently !- Six men but week out of the

evoley. There was one man, the saffer in the troop, essering, and did not got leave 974. Why was he refund!—I do not know what

275. Did any of these men conigrate !- Yes; they

a man is reported he will not be allowed to explain. of comm inflicts a great injury. 917. But if a man is acquitted then it does not tell against him afterwards !-Oh, no, but it selden Then again, there is a centern there and

army canteens, because they pay very high for the 978. Mr. O'Rectar -On what principle is it occ-

ducted 1... A civillan box it rented. 273. It is a nested exatten i... Yes, and the men

Adjourned

Octoren 28, 1872.

Jobs Dancas, may examined \$98. Have you say objection to put that in oridance !-- Certainly not. 980 Lord Meson -What position do you hold in

the Constabulary !- Commenciant of the depot -Going on any years

\$63 What provious position had you hold?-Sub-Inspector 164. When were you appointed sub-inspector f. I

was appended in the bitter part of the year 1840 1985. Was that your first appearatment in the force ! -You except se a clerk in the Inspector-General's 936. We have the opinion of the men and the sub-

ordinate officers of the force with regard to the pay.

On what is that opinion grounded !- It is the labour market for men.

168 Have you found considerable difficulty in getting recruits !- I have 583. Have you formed an opinion of the extent of the increase of pay that would obviste this existingly

it would not entury the men. The man are under the County Police in England, and the same pay with the 990 In it your opinion that being quartered in the

inego towns of Ireland, as some of the constability are renders the expense of living to the men quartered there greater than in the rural distagets? - Much greater,

291. Mr O'Renny .- About what size towns would you consider that would apply to, we have so many towns in Ireland of such various suce, from Belfast

Tsking it generally, evenly towns, or towns confrolent to county towns !- No. because nome of

the county towns say very small as compared to bookens nome of the county towns are your small,

with a population of not more than 5,000 or 6,000. And then no regards the expense, would you days those smaller towns with the others !-- I would 995. Lord Mosce -You my you have framed a seels of pay !-I have.

Gatoler 25. John Descus

997. Have you get at .- Yes. 998 Mr. O'Remax .- Taking it that the new are select to mere expense, and that hving is more expen-

save in those large towns we are now speaking of Would you say in Belfast !-- Men use retained

there, in Londonderry, and in Galway.

1000. Lord Muscu.—If they are retained in those

1001. My. O'RETIAN.-And it seems to me a local difficulty might be uset by a local remody !-- You

that difficulty would be by a local allowance for men prepare, and if you allow me I will hand in the docu-(The wytgess headed in the document as

Steder and Percola Webbs. Bouths Assertis. Sub-Constable, up to 6 months 1 1 1 110 09 6 6

1004. You me here that you increase the higher sunks more than the lewer !- I merease the lower ranks 1005. Lerd Mosca -On what is that scale based !

How do you server at that conclusion !- I arrive at at merrly from my knowledge of the expense the men are

service than at any other tame. 1006. I thought you were afraid the scale would not find favour with them !-- So I am, so far as they are concerned, but these are my own views.

October 25.

1607. Was that scale framed with reference to your knowledge of the rate of wages in other departments 1008. No: but with reference to the wares of

1000. Mr. O'Retter -Then with what class of apenwould you compare the ordinary class of constables !-1010. No; as you propose to pay him; what are the

1011 Would you compare the wages of a constable with those of a labourer -I give them better wages than a labourer 1012. Would you compare their wages to that of a

the highest; I think between a labourer and a respectable class of mechanic. 1018. Lord Moyex.-For instance, dep't you think

the police come from very much the same close of people m she country as supply the upper portion of the servants on large farms; I mean ploughmen, hardsmen, and people of that then !—Precuely. scale you have taken out was made with reference to

of the wages that class get with which you compare AG a year, now you give between £15 and £20, and you are obliged to feed them well, and all that kind of thing, and they even etipolate for certain food; at least so I have been told by the gentry myself. 1016. Leed Moseix.—With regard to a kindred sub-

the men should be allowed voluntarily to return after pay; after thirty years' service on their full pay; 1917. That is their object 1—Yes; of crume a man peases as a man retiring after thirty, who might per-

The men would wish to retire voluntarily at twenty five 1-At twenty-five, and as a matter of right 1019. Then I understand you to say, hrespective of

penalting, the desire of the men to to enlist for a defi-1600. And in reference to pensions, you think they ought to be shall with Micrally at twenty-five, and re-

Would you advocate compalsory retirement after thirty who are fit for service. I would leave it to voluntery retorment 1692. Have you found, in your experience with reused 1-A great number of them discharge their duty

1023. Mr. O'Rware.-At present no men has an

1026. In it the case that men who have served, my thirty years, but who are not up to the limit of age, themselves medically unfetted, or to appear medically unfitted, in order to get the pension !-- I think the doctor, if he was examined, would be better able to 1025. You have never seen it in the countryt. I 1026. Lord Mosce,-Is there may other observa-

tions of pay, retirement, and pensions !- There is want to being mader your notice a matter which the men have very fair grounds to find fault with; that is, once the subject of their clothing. The public sun get it made up, for which they are only granted a certain allowance. That allowance deer not con-

all ranks — All I know there is a loss in each year 1028. Lord Rosey — We also here hid compleme with regard to exten duty in connection with the force got no additional pay. Is that a source of complaint 1.—Very great, for that throws a great deal of different duty and less on the men, as it weren their oots. They have a great sleal of walking about. 1029. There is also a complaint of the amount of allowance while absent on duty t-I think that is manficient too. I will show how it is insufficient A man is allowed by 6d, a day. I will suppose

mening at home is Is at least—the way he can de-When he is away on public duty it casts him 6s. a day in the country. 1030 Mr. O'Renay-Give us the Stems 1-8or for his dimer-he cannot do with two meals a day standing all day in a court bense or other duty-and I suppose it would cost him In for his supper.

1081. Leef Moscu —Do you think if the present allowance was doubled it would be a fair allowance to

1032. In there any other grisvence the men complain of with regard to their pay and allowance that you are aware of 1—Not that I am aware of 1633 May I ask you do the officers complain?-

1034 I suppose you have formed an epinion of the pay and allowances that should be given to the 1035. Do you think the pay and allowances of the Quite so, on the same principle, that everything is so

ect there is one thing I wish to sak you a question about. There is a large force of mounted man in the firme—tome 300 ment—There is 1037. Do you think the morensed fieldities of occuduty, but I do not think it has removed the necessity

of keeping them.

1038. What, m your mind, is the necessity of keepwhere officers are quartered, wherever there are sens police, it is peccentry to send descetches when there are no ema and no telegraphic communication, and besides there are occasions when it would be necessary public service may be very much inconvenienced by

1009. In not the means of telegraphic communication being rapidly spread over the whole of the country!-

1040. As far as that goes, that would meet the objection to doing away with them; and with regard to the socrecy, you are aware a telegraph clerk is responsible !- I am ; I saw a proscention of one the other

1641. Do you think it uses surry then to keep so large a force as that to gives a case that might not cour more

1015 Lord Mores -You speak of your experience; modilest your experience was derived from a different

perform the dotten of messengers only !- That is all, 1014 Mr. O'Berner -In what counties have you asted b-I was in Clare, Cork, North Tippersty, and I have been in Kings County, in the county of Limerick, and in the county of Leithian

1045. Now, take an collastry county in Irchard—a

that the work could not be done by telegroph !- In that case he would not be wanted. 1047 Lord Monus.- Don't you think that is the

1018. Let us understond what you mean by all over the country. Are those places where the men-

1949. Are those the generality of stations or are 1000. You think the gound rule night be to dispense with these nous, but that these might be exceptional cases where they should be retained. In that the balance of your outsion !- I think to revert

back to the narwer I gave before, that perhaps they 166L But these are the exceptional districts!-

102. No. Brackwoon .- The mounter

of 300 men !-- It constate of 318, I think that the mayor and magistrates of Bulfast recommended

1054. Lord Moores .- As I understand, the mounted men perform no ordinary pelias duty !— No, they mund

1055. That is the whole of their duty !-- If the men are pressed where there is only a certain number of men at a station, they have to do the ordinary daty of the station. When the number of sub-constables occasions of less than five men, they have to do their

1056. In there any station to which a mounted to top, but there are occurrence on which men are absent

free the place and then he has to do duty. 1657. That is a special case I... Yes. 1058. With regard to the appointment to the rank

of sub-inspector, is there any fashing in the form with of - Not that I am aware of , unless what I have board, that there were some propositions from some of

the head-constables.

1659. That is what I went to know. Is it within ments. They said if that was impracticable, that they would willingly take balf, and that the officers' sees

· 1000. That their feeling was in favore of a change

1661. What is your ewn onimon on the subject !existing system.

1063 What is the ground of that owingon !-- The is penneted from the runk of head countable he is generally too old. He has served twenty-four or twenty-free years, he begins to get slow, and very often takes things earley, whereas when a gentleman

is appointed, and is commencing the world he has something to look forward to, he is better educated, and, according to my experience, has tendency in to 1064. I understand your objection to the reconstion

is one of the reasons, but not the principal.

1065. What is the principal i—The principal is, they are not as useful. The advantages of the other

men in the country disselets see much greater.

1066. What me the nilvantages i—He mass more sad hear more of the state of the country.

1007. Do you think that the knowledge of the recentry, which is required for a policensu, is more than in finding out the feelings of the lower classes? 1063. Do you think that a knowledge of the state

have in order to perform his duty, is more likely to don't see why a gentleman should not have an oppor-

1069. Do you think he is equally likely !-- I think If he is a most, intelligent office, and knows his duty as police officer he would 1070. Have wen any other obsertion to the system

of promotion from the ranks ! - I have I don't think 1071. To go back to the first election.

moted to the runk of head constable is generally a Now, if the system was charged, and proto be liable to the objection you have reade. He would become a sub-imapector after ten years' service? —I den't know how that is, possibly under these circumstances it might be, that that objection might 1072. And then with parard to the other objection.

you have made to the system, you think intercourse with the higher ranks of socioty in the country is more describle for a policeusa than looking after, we will say, the dangerous class !—I won't my that, I my there is no reason why he shouldn't do both.

1073. I understood you to my the objection to promotion from the make was that the man promoted of intercourse with the higher make of the country,

duty with regard to the others. 1074. Do you think the magistrates of Ireland,

1075. With repart to the third objection, you do not think the men would like it! They do not ; give a

1076. When a man is appointed a cadet he is sent 1077. How long does be remain there !- Bix

1078 What is the course of instruction pursus during that time !- During that time he is tought drill, and he is tought his duty as a police officer powers, and everything connected with his office theoretically. We have a detection director, and he is obliged to attend his instruction, and is passed by the director. After that he goes down to the headquarters of his county, and spends some time there to be taught the amentagi part of his duty.

1079. How long is he to be quartered at his county? -I think it is a month, but he is obliged to be kept 1090 Then where does he go f—He goes and takes tors do lozze!-There are some; I would not say a

1081. After seven mouths' training !-Yes. 1089. As a general rule do you find those young to a sub-inspector :- I think so, as for as my own personal knowledge goes. When I was in charge of the east riding of ecenty Cock, there young officers acquired a practical knowledge of their duties, which they all discharged attisfactorfly, ingrenating in effictance

as they gained experience.

1053. Mr. O'Rienar, Would you tell us what are precisely the duties of a sub-inspector when appointed to a district i_He is respensible for the peace of his 1084. I mean what he is given to do!--He is obliged to attend the magistrates at all the nesty

1085. Do you meen the sub-impector is obliged to attend at every netty musicus of his district?-He 1086. What else has he to do!-He has to attend all the false in his district; he has to inspect his men ence a mouth in his stations, and a certain pumpler within a certain distance at mebs. He but to natual. He has to visit the somes of all outrages in his district. 1087 Am I right to taking it that he does not do any absolute police duty-I mean the duty of a policeman in opposition to an officer! There is a distinction is a subordinate officer who arrests man, takes there to prace and so forth. The sub-inspector pover does that 2-No, except this, if he sees a breach of the

on any other nobseroes. He is obbred on his ooth to 1088. Would you tell me what are the specific duties of a sub-impector which you think could not he discharged by the highest class of constable !-- I dan't know at all. I forgot to racution amongst the duties of an office; that he has to keep the accounts : over all petty sessage clerks, comparing their sommate with the orders' books of the magistrates; he has to certify for that,

1083. Do those duties differ in any specific was from the daties which are discharged by the superus tendents of police in English counties !- I could not tell you what analogy there is between the English countries, and once in that respect. 1000. And you don't know whether the petty interdent of police !- I don't know whether the wsupervised by the pelice of the district or not in Eng.

1091. Leaving out the exceptional day, when he respector's duty in a country station would occurs b. his correspondence may take up three or four hours of

1092. Well, I select you in fast !-- I should my is takes bim six hours; five or mx bours at all events. 1005 Arr you extensively acquainted with the 1094. Would you tell me how sub-impectors in the

country generally employ their ever-time. As far as heat a good deal 1.—Some of them do, and I think the monogaty do not; the creat monogaty pather shoot we 1096. And would you soil, nor fish !-- I would not my that, but I know a great number of officers that You would not my a good many sub-impre-

1096

good number, from my knowledge, 1097. Lord Morris -- In the absence of the rulinspector from his district, from illness or leave, or saything of that seet, who performs his detect-The hard constable performs all his dottes, with the exception of statending petty semions and visiting the distinct; and an officer is obliged to make previous

1101. Do you think, consistently with the e-

of the service, that number could be raduced?-I do think there are sub-inspectors' stations that might be 1102. Had you formed any opinion as to the extent to which that reduction might be carried !- I have

1105 Now, with regard to the promotions in the as regards the system-I don't mean the applicationthe mode in which the system is carried on !- No. 1104. I also include to the proceedings beyond the

roak of head constable !- No. \$105 Mr. O'Reman -- Objections have been made to the system of favourable records as acting up a man's required, because it is allered it reast describ north of favouritien , and it is said that it would be better reward for a special acryses—what now gives him a favourable record-and that prometion in the farce should go on the general confidential report of the other; as to qualifications, and not by the system of favourable records. Would you give me your opasits on that subject!—That is, as regards promotion. I really don't think I opuld give you an answer. I have not thought over the matter sufferently, but I could give you my impression so regards the effect this feel-1106. Lord Moxex -We do not doubt that The only question is, whether it has that effect of stimu-lating to the general performance of their station in

they expect to get this favourable notice!—I am also gase it has stimulated men to greater exertion. I am active and misilizent and may not have the oppor-

1101. Mr. O'RHIAY -And may not-I do not say way of arting against the delinquents, and so obtaining for him a favorrable record 1-A thing of that kind known—these regulations are so hedged about with

to guid H is quite possible of course, 1108, Lord Moxen, ... The county inspectors' clocks

tion !- They have rest of the freed -I skot't think it is unfait, and I will give you my reason why I think it is not No. man can have those advantages without he has rixteen years' service on the force. Before he as promoted to the rank, before he gets the advantages you speak of, he must have served sexteen years in the force

1110 But does he not get these advantages at a far earlier period than if he was not a county impector's clock !—He does.

1111. Do you consider that fair to the rest of the force !-- I do, because he is pisced in a position of 1112. Is not one-earth a much larger promotion

1113. Quite so, and another how many !-- Perhaps eighteen. Out of that he must have served six years so a county importor's eleck, five your as a constable.

1816. At present every officer is allowed a survent, who is talled an orderly !-- He is 1116. That men is a sub-constable I- He is, 1116 Door he do a constable's duty !- No, unless on

1117. He samply acts as a socuent !- Simply acts 1118 Is it possible any suspicion should arise, however all founded, that an officer mor favour his

1119 I do not sak did be I sek may it orise, however all founded!—It may, but they are never are allowed to be put on the promotion list.

\$120 Do you think it would be better or not that an officer should get an allowance for a servent, then 1121. What does no officer pay his nervant bossics

his pay !- There is no regulation as to what they should bender, and I give him clother also 1132. Now, with regard to punishments, do you

Hith row, wan regarded the first state of gravenae with regard to the mode of possishment? First bit me salt you what in the general punishment, I mesu ahers of absolute reduction of rank!—First. The Impertor-General can fine up to the amount of 45. That is

very soldom inflicted except where the man becomes 1125. The county inspectors have the power of do. John Dunes.

ing !- They have , they have the power of fixing to the extent of ten stellings 1124 In it your experience there is any feeling of

for an regards the county inspector, because I

1125 Now, do the county inspectors habstrolly fine men, sa men san ouroshed in the many, that is, by boving them keought up to an orderly room; or if they

fratance of that I can tell you the practice with regard to the depot. We broug the man to the orderly-1196. Mr. Busckwood - But graceally in the comties!-I never knew an instance of a county inspector

1197. By that you mean at mapestion !- At impec-1128. Lord Mesres .- Do you not think it would be

goes to a station and finds that station arregular, he is restricted from fixing the constelle. He makes an injury about him from his officer. But if he is on parade and finds a man slovenly and inst-tentive, he fines him. He has that power; but as regards the other matter, he cannot fine unless he makes

1129. Do you think it would be a gord thing for the force that a system of punnshment similar to that which prevais in the stray, were to a certain extent dealing with mon in that way. I think it would entail an immense amount of Ishour on them, and perhaps unfit them for duty when it was more immediately

1120 In fart the purpost of your nauver is that you thank the men me compiled infliciently for their order a man to the quarter resting or amine out of his turn. The mun would profer having a fine imposed on him.

1133 When charges are made against men of a serious nature I understand the system that prevails in 1135. Have you heard, or do you feel, any objection

the court for free of a difference of outsign ; that is 11.56. Would van have the officers on a court of inquiry sween as they are on courts-mential in the stray !-- I would

1135 Mr. Brackwoon ... Von think it would be nworn's-Yes, and satisfactory to the officers as well 1136. Mr. O'Retaly,-To whom are the findings courts of inquiry cost for revision !- The In-

1137. Has he a power of sending them down for revision 1.—The court never acateness. The officers guilty is their finding, and that goes up to the Inspector-General, and on reading it over he occurs to a curtain conclusion. He can revise it.

John Debess, my

8.—1138. Holdsort and it hask to then for revisiting——It is not be reported a similar the foliang tack for the control of t

account for them, in we do its norm.

In the first b-Always.

11(8) Lord Moret.—Weakl you not give that narrow with this qualification, this when you have get to the earl of a mark service—a nam who has never to tenageneed—that about and should have been for an unbernished cleanater to—Certaling.

Level of an unbernished cleanater to—Certaling, the tends of an unbernished cleanater to—Certaling, the tends of an unbernished cleanater to—Certaling, the same about the contract of the same about they contract the mean who has been been reported for mise couloud cought to have most advantage over the mean who has been expected.—He has wriged that one by who has been expected.—He has wriged that one by a why has been expected.—He has wriged that one by a why has been expected.—He has wriged that one by a why has been expected.—He has wriged that one by a why has been expected.—He has wriged that one by a wriged that one by a wright that one by a wright through the properties.

long ourse of good emission.

11144. Mr. O'Reatza—Howe you ever known menwho gave evidence before a court of linguity to be premised if the incling was against their evidence !— Never.

1166. Whos is the rule with regard to pensishing near in contannoi of a nowly for eary fault committed

stance 1—They me fixed.

1166. The man in command of the party 1—Yes.

1167. In he fixed irrespective of the consuleration should be a sense of the should be officered in the officere or not—the officere or not—the in. For instance, if a consuleration of the consultable in minimale. Kine consuleration is not of draw, we constable in promised. Kine consultable in minimale. Kine consultable in minimale. Kine consultable in minimale. Kine consultable in minimale.

able, and is punished, if the other man gets drunk t— Yes 1149 Mr. Bancawoon.—It is considered a neglect of duty 1—Yes. 1150 Mr. O'Bintan.—Dan's you consider that that coght to be abelished t—Well, I would restract it.

isday of the constable, I would make that man responnishing host fit the constable permitted his to spit develor. I would held the constable responsible, and punish har:

1303. Lord Morer.—Do you think that the real shot or contable in obeyog of most should heavy separate from the men under his charge is meconsay in all the rigours—I don't think it is.

110.1.1 vent is direct your situation to this Dy so think that I've to instant the next with more to said to be considered and the said of the said of

that I would not your comment on. Do you approve of the regulation with regard to marroad men in barrocks, directing that their children laves to you out of harvaste when they reach the age of fractions and a half years is necessary for discretize—I. United it we necessary, in case of farmless, but not in the case of radios.

1 13th To prevent raising with the unmarried men 11fd. I should like to ask you one or two questions with regard to the depôt. How is the depôt canton

with regard to the dryot. How is we mape cannot managed LaTD excitones like the latter of the latter

The only charge that we teaks upon it is the unvertising for contrasts, and that is all.

1183 Would it not be better if the canteen were their and a sen army contern as managed 1—14 could not be done.

1150. Why not — Beense is would take a staff of our mon—if think it would take four or five of them to oavry if on, and it is saturable with goods trouble. We looked over the army regulations say saw that is wealf only on the time of on many men, and involve such a not of tessible that it would be very difficult. And beddes I don't think the men

advertised from year to year 1—Yea.

1161. Who decides on the contracts!—The officers,
1162. The officers at the depth!—Yea.
1163. Who impact the provisions!—The orderly
officer and the orderly had sensiable, and there are

tive of the non representing each company, which is now in the same.

1194. How as the case of the goodness of the protitions feed by their beard of feer; is at by the majority of votes and shely imposton—Yee, but there is more than a board of feer, the enterly had constitute, and a board of feer, the enterly had constitute, and the second of the company; and those second of the constitute of the constitute of the control of the constitute, and two was from each company; and those second of the constitute of the constitute of the control of the constitute of the control of the con-

116.7 To deside the spood—Tore, to deside the report—Tore the relative that all the relative that the relative three the relative three the relative three three

the side of the good and finitely state of the Some and Institution for the since in solutions for the view and at the since in the view of the view and the since in the view of the view and the side of the view of the vie

to 1168. But then, that one favorable will count as one of the three monethat—Yes.

1169. It is a comperison of the two we speak of lember to be the highly larve all to do with the three the highly larve all to do with the three three three three three three lart three three lart three three lart three th

1170. Do you think jumping over twenty-free men't breaks ofter on officer has got three forcurshle people — is that fair !—The way that I look at it in ing that it is right in principle, do you think three records should give twenty five steps 1 -4 think twenty-

1172 Mr Blackwood -What is your opinion with

shorten are unto.

1173. De you shink it would be an advantage to
the service t—I don't think it would be an advantage.

-Any man may marry new after seven years. The regulations have been very much modified. Formerly John Dream, there was a fixed time cotablished in every county;

1176. By what would you shorten that period !--- if

1177. Have you saything particular to do with recruiting !-- I have. All the recruiting is done 1178. Do you think as active afforts are now being

1879. Do you think that if the service were with the prospect of a fair retiring pression.

1180 Tand Money .- What position do you held!-1181. How long have you been in that position !-Fifteen years and a few moreths. 1182. Was this your first position to the force!-

the men !- A good deal. 1184. Have you learned saything of their gries

ances—of anything that they complain of l-Well, yes; but they due't speak so much to me as they would speak to their officers One thong that the mon 1185. Will you describe to us the process that is

adopted when it is proposed to discharge a manwhat is done with him?-Generally they apply to the Then they are next to me to be examined, and if I haspital for a short time. Many of them continue unwell when they come out of it, then I recommend come before me, and when there is no doubt of the But when it is a doubtful once—a case of rhecometism

1186. Do I undenstand was to say that you know that the complaint of the men is that they are not allowed to retere with a neurico, after a certain length of time, from the service !- Just so; and if that were done it would prevent a great deal of maliagrams. Many men reviewd to be sengratly iil, and I have a respect would induce recruits to go into the service !the junior men, I am aftend it will only enable them

1188 But why do you think that !- Browne how uncles or smate-who have emigrated, and their object

is to go out to thum. 1189. And you think an increase of pay would send

Eugene Le Clerc, esq., examined. and head countables were to get some, it would have the especially if they were permitted to retire after a certain number of years, any twenty-eight or thirty. And, indeed, it seems that the Government underpensions, passed in 1916, there is a scale of pensions

> 1190. The scale does not increase after thirty that the men have served long enough. 1191. What is your own experience of what a man

and him ofter thurty years pretty well done up !-

plained that the men are obliged to learn them off by not up to sook study, and then they complise of ft.

1193. We have already examined Mr. Duneso fully on to that, and I suppose you don't know so much of

powers malingering. May I speak of myself i follown years in the countabulary; my pay is £300 a year, and £100 a year for allowances—quartors, forage for a horse. If I were surgeon to a regiment, seek their discharge I examine between thirty and furly mudidates for endetalips—these gentlemen do not get into the constability, but laving passes the

other branch of the service the mudriates are obliged Dublin for treatment before their going to hespital;

Gallery 25 Engelse Le Chro, esp I whit them several times in longitud, and what help even could fill have for you experime a list failed filters for certain, or I low's most disk most duty, and the certain of I low's most disk most duty, as your, he does not presentle for any of his most plan help (10 miles) was made they be early passes the stational twins a world help in early passes the stational twins a world. These most longitud with the stational twins a world. These are longitud with the stational twins a world. These are longitud to the stational twins a world. These are longituded points a first the state of the state

I still find allowed may, not whilst they double here focused by H. Jawe and y 2500 a year. I think this focused by H. Jawe and y 2500 a year. I think this 1198. Mr. Brackwood.—Shrall you have these to precise 1—No. I don't ask for leave to practise 1197. Leef Mossex.—What you moon is that if you not depicted of the precision yes whould have compenously shrall the precision yes wholl have compenously sharp shrall have been supported by any sharp shrall have been been supported by another bing that I coglid to matrine, and that is another bing that I coglid to matrine, and that is

that when I am sent to the country to inspert particular

cases of accidant or discose, I am only allowed for a day, and I think it is well understood this new Its a day will not keep a gentleaum in any Acid in Lee land.

1198 You get that needly for your living 1—You that is, for the expenses of on batch, and I on a day clear your limits.

without getting any remanesters. All this is token to the model care of any pay.

1109, Mr. BLOGEWSON — How re notwed the model care of the second care of the second

Wellinston Coloni, and, exempted.

Wellington Colomb, onc

1202. Lord Meeres. - What position do you hold in corve under t

the forcet – Adjustment of the Drylofs, and find class only improcess.

[203] How long have you begin in the services— [203] How long have you begin in the services— [204] We have been at considerable length from the Commoditant of the Drylof his opinion of the Commoditant of the Drylof his opinion of the stor. We shall be glod to have what you have open only as regards the my both of the non- and others. They complete of the my both of the non- and others. [205] What is the poy both of trans ket general.

in the forest—I have served only in Killbrary in the centry of Kery. 11 Mer. 1

acceptions, that it is pretty nucle: the same oil over Inched
1266 World you say that was the case both as reguede town and country districts |—Yen, I think so. 1200. World you not say that it is greater in the twint product which product a doubt day and a think priding area and an area of a doubt day and of dare there are in Dahla. 1210. We will take Yarles, for invisione; it is to east of living as dear there are in the large downs |—In all the small towns if is very mrait in season. In Trakes.

pomers es n. the large towns. It is we much a rear all distants as in Belling, or my other large scale harden and the state of the state of the large scale harden and the state of the state of the large scale harden and the state of t

erre under these nined from their own rank as they would under unders whe was gualkages. 1313. Don't men more serre under offeren raised from set undere guide. Don't more acree made that contables, and no the men described with that are manyment—No, they see not, but then they see robbe differently pixed over them. The band constable, nower inspects his mass in the tame way that

reagement 1—No, they are not, but then they are notice differently pinced over them. The basic constitute moves imports his man in the same way that an officer does. 1216. It must be head occurable responsible for his barracks—No doubt be is, but then he does not make an an important.

1815. If he is responsible for he bestroke, must be to be perpetually imposting heats.—He does not inspect them in the same way that no office does. He does not make contily imprecious, though to personate the mass swrapt day. He is more of an instructive than surrogation. He prepares than few the officery impostions.

[316] Mr. O'RRALLS—In a cose which occur for successively, which we shall as a statistic for a coch-improximation of the control of the contr

importor, who performs his duty l—The head constatis, but he does not suspect.

1218. We. RELEXINGOUND.—But there are riskness

where the sub-inspector or officer has these from the
ranks l—There are.

1219. Do you think, on a comparison, these distirils are were managed, or that the most arrow with

has a desirable factor three than in the others!—Well as desirable factor three thre

reports to the county impector, or to the Impactor crosps in cases of u General through the creaty impactor, and than the dubon. In my date

General Mirrorsh.

Instance independed.

I Still. To what do you ascribe the feeling of the men
in and litting to serve under officers raised from the
making—Well in fact it in the same thing as in the
entry. I think the men who have served in the reals
involve too much, and know all about the very in which

their duties are discharged.

1928. And don't you think that conduces to the
alreading of the service 1. Decidedly zoe.

1928. We do not an office, it moving the duties, to
of advantage to the parties to the service of advantage to the service in which I used that semi
When I my knowing the state of the service in which I used to
relate the duties are discharged, I mean that be in
coloris, the duties are discharged, I mean that be in
apparentally with many petty things and many little

acrossinated with meany pethy things and many little designs, shorkings of this and that, which the men do not hive the efficer to know. 1234. Dea't you think it dominable that when now are shattling, they should be found out 1—No doubt.

1223. And the some who has sorted in the relative, but the control of the relative probability of the Tomas are in table pelly though. I have observed that, officer who are considered that the relative probability of the sound between the Oranizamen was appeared to the three may not not be account of the orange who will the probability of the account of the sound with the probability of the account of the sound of the relative probability of the account of the sound with the probability of the sound with the sound of the soun

posture, and new to desire personnel use in ferradeal time upon the official personnel private use in ferradeal 130 m. declarge of the mer. Do you think the declarge of the carries would or would not be ingured by personnel from the marks —I think it would to the marks —I think it would be partly and men of their own close, and obtain their openions and a great dual of world information. I think an other who is a gratients in more tunied by the goardy of the contribution is more tunied.

or and it is a superscript that one to I will be a superscript the case to I while it is in I was observed in the work of the

Containing verse, with the mingraph of a five sufficient a local regards, and such as far above of an anomalous and the subset of the containing and the subset of the containing and th

except in easts of uncountry, in order to do los other dates. In noy adastric three were 10d spetty seasons, that is to say, three were 10d days in the year on which a Thad to mixed petty seasons. I man no 4 quale tasse and the season of the season of the season of the I was bernish to attend. Then may fraspections by day node not 6d days; then there were cortained and alleged outleages. Van may have to go former to twenty unless word have the land control London ages dimented. If

to do that I am isking of a very segments. It was large than the centry Tanh.

We all the properties of the properties of the option you have expressed as to the describbling of hering is gordinant as is posture to obtain sufferanties the higher cleans, as to speak.—Or the problet to detain the options of the higher cleans, and you consider that just of the drift supply they are considered that the contract of the bright every with the properties of the prop

the genry very well——It might, but the you went inver to increes that body.

1200 Mr. O'Britze—With reguli to the drity of sub-imposes a stheading yelly essenses, so yen really think there is any accounty ordinarily for the sub-imported to a thread — There might be special coars whole they thready-we might think, i. I think to ought to If an other has time to because it streak has a know-

If in others assume to so m, it cann, be used to still in a other assume to make the perfect of several in a knowledge of the distinct and a knowledge of the distinct and a knowledge of the several in the several interpretable to the several interp

met attend petry contens

1132. Now the organization of the county constibulary in England as, I believe, substantially thin—incount county three is a claim countable, who is not taken from the force, but in claim countable, who is not taken the class of gentleman, and frequently from officers of

the energy la-Yes.

1323 His countribuing like their of hostiles and 1324 His pair and no lead in the case of the side of the leads proposed and the side of the leads proposed and the leads of heads considerable, but at rapartice-solute. Would be lead occasionable, but at rapartice-solute. Would have been been seen to be supported by the side of the leads of the lead

1234. Yell use the reason why you think so t—Bo cause you me constantly consulted by the gentry of all oversts, that was my own.

eithy of all certains, that was try some.

1935 Ent are there not quite an accipus distunbspect in Irechnel — I need only manifes the Walsh ristation and shall you thank the police were then just an intervoicecommitted by the guilty — I don't know.

1936 A new form the curvation of disturbinates on

see a constant of the constant

ics, not wish it.

1 of 1237. They would see a prospect of promotion !—

1 I Yes, and they would be asterished at the small unn-

A 16s, and they would be successed.

the ter who would get Will

ay 1238. With regard to examinations for promotions,

g are you aware whether there is in all the males or in

op-your own pank any discontent as to the system of

art, wromptions—I believe there is discontent should the

emonitation, for country insuperturbility, and it mines from this, that ofter an effect has several to very lower form as with insuperturbility has been as the first and as to his fitting are presented. In believe that is the feeling in the force. I have not that is the feeling in the force. I have not that is decreased in the force of the feeling argued in a few parts of the feeling argued in an article of the feeling argued for the feeling argued feeling argued for the feeling argued feeling argued

and I am not affect of it. Of course I shall have to prepare.

1230. Mr. O'Runav — What length of nature have you to prepare for that exumination — We know by the list that we are coming to the top and we can

prepare secondiagly. I don't know that we get any notice.

1240. You don't know whether you are outified to

1941 Lord Mosca —Have you got snything to tell ofter afton and under twenty, on two-thirds, and over twenty, on the whole pay. By the Art of 1847 after twenty-live and under thirty, three-dourths; and over thirty years, the whole. Then as regards the offers—they received after lifteen years and under thirds; after thorty and under forty, three-fourths and over forty years, the whole By the Act 29 and 30 Was, cap 103, pessed in 1866 is was hid down that the officers and men should receive after fifteen years' service, iftom-diffreths, and one liftooth for every year after fifteen years up to thirty, when shey gut thirty fiftieths or three-fifths. What I wish to remark about this, and what is felt both by officers and men naturally enough is, that every Act named size 1836 has put us in a worse position than the stime 1836 has put us in a worse position than the sore preceding. This for example a second cluss mis-inspector, no longer alde to serve from either montal or hodily infersity, after fifteen years' service under the Act of 1847 be gets 250 a year; under the bust Act (1866) only £45; under the same Act (1866) ofter sixteen years he gets £18; after seventeen 451; after eighteen, £54, after minoteen, £57, and on but £80, and under that of 1866 only on £50increasing, the rate of position has been diminishing to one-half of what it was. The case is nearly the as regards the news, some recruiting, to the people use that these pensions will not give men enough to live on. The Act of 1886 has not yet cene fully into operation—the case will be worse when it does.

on: The Act of 1886 has not yet come fully take operation—the case will be wrose what it does . 1844. Me O'REREAY—But if the pay were raised of course the amount of persons would, by that were yet and extent. When you go so by filleday, but you will find it is very belief more. The fact up what if is wanted in the Constabilizary in the App of the man up to a cortain time, and get not disconstruction the Constabilizary in the App of the man up to a cortain time. A fair promise well define the man of the promise will define.

1243. Then would you suggest a computery period of returnment to offects I...Mo, I should not, for neither officers nor man. I would make it that they should retire on a fifty person other a certain period of

1944. Levi Money — Is there anything the year would like to mentalize with regard to entercome is would have in containing with regard to the manufacture. Well, what I was going to say we to the manufacture of would keep as openions effect in the late and the containing of give a pool returned allowings as a fixed from to the amount of the containing and the containing of the containing of upon it support that a new footnithin, if not promised, as mental with a support of the containing of the containing of promised, and the containing of the co men a right to relie on pension —In amovening the question, I waste soy I alward not consider whether there would be a large pension hat as not, the only here to tall what would be for the brands of the service, and therefore I should say twenty-dive year for most and thirty for editions. 13956. Will you stake your view with regard to the pay of the others. I well, I think the pay of the rail-

pay of the offices h—Well, I think the pay of the submagenters caghs to be increased at least 40 per cent 1247. Would you say anything with regard to the other makes h—Well, I should peefer betting the county inspectors speak for thermal-us:

1918. Mr. Euczewoo — On what grounds weng you has that ground — On the grounds that addings or that the product of the product

1949. Do I understood you rightly to take the original pay at a fixed point, and an earcelaining the fitting increases on that fixed pay by the invarianced cost of living? In the increased cost of living one of your resolutions for solking increased pay!—Yes; that is one of the reasons.

All The Water with the Company of the Control of th

than 45. Then his trappings will out him 26; and the whole of these amount to 4.53. That is the cast of this crafts; it may be a little more or a little less 1251. Part of their may be mid to be an around on pense—his uniform for instance, which is subject to wear and teas—I—I am only taking more the outfit to be began with, and his menting while at the Depth 1252 Then, you would may it was quite impossible 1253 Then, you would may it was quite impossible

— 1832 Then you would say it was quite impossible for a yrong substangeste to marry 1—10, uskedy, as it is set down almost to in the long set covers 1—4 should say at the expense in about the same. I certainly live more delety in the Depth into a life at a Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at Killsarva, and my deeply as the Depth into a life at the life at li

be usedn so that a men instead of having a record. Genter 28. out a young officer living in longings in a small town in a country district 3s 6d for his diamer b—I do, for brought before the imspector-General 1-I do not think

1253 What clean in the same country town would you compare the sub-disspector with L.-Well, there is a hilliently in naswering that. I really don't know. I

cannot say. 1256 Would you compare him with the bank clark or ahe decier to the workbooms, or what class would

down with any class. 1237 Mt. Blatteroon -I suppose you would com-

to that of an officer in the same in command of a 1258, Mr. O'RELLY .- The position of a rab cospector in the country is one of counterable expense to

the estimate I only say it is cheaper for him to dine 1259. Could you suggest may cose of remanantion

1300 Mr. Baseswoon.—But in that you are pro tably melading his personal expenses and travelling

1361. Comparing his pay with yours, could you say what is the comparison !-- I don't know what hav pay

1902. I should any a third-class impector of National cheels is supposed to be equal in sunk to a third-date

1263. Well, his salary is about £200 or £250 a year 1-Yes 1264 Mr O'RHEAR -Are there any other points

besides the pay- I mean besides the direct pay-aw set Sa a night. Wall, that is too little to pay your

in Se. a neght for our had.

1995 Do you know what the travelling allowed out of an investor of schools is !- I do not

1366 In there my other allowance you would wish

per mule. 1997. Is there anything else you wish to call attenof the allowouse. You see not allowed a horse-you

cestem of penisimento-say suggestion to make?-As 1969 Vest ... I think there are mony things that might be done away with, for instance, the recoels against the men. If a man is absent—if he over

stars he poss for a few minutes-he is treated as a All the men's records are kept, and they afterwords tell against them. I think that ought to be done in a different way, and I have no doubt a charge might

1971 W- O'RHILLY -- Do you think that underour-

able records agreest the more ought to be wised outthat records for slight offences should be writed out

after a certain length of service without default - Yes, 1372. Do you think that any other prelithment each as an exten term of their, might be substituted for fines, in some cases !- In the country an exten

contable in charge of a party for the faults of the new nder his command works headly against constables !-1975. Mr. BLACKWOOD -- Are you of opinion, with

a view to the maintenance of proper discipline in a billity on the part of superior officers in charge of men's

1274. M: O'Ennay ... Then, as regards courts of inquiry, would you think it desirable that the effects would up this ground simply, that it would give more confidence to the man. It is quite a new thing this want of confidence—it has sprong up of into years.

1280. Be you think it a desirable power for may reperier offices to possess !- Yes; it is done in the

1981. Are you aware that it is one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Courts-Mar-

descrying 1983. At present, as I understood, county inspector's clarks have certain advantages, too, with regard

1284. Do you think that that system acts justly to the rest of the force !- Well, I can only snown that

opinion !- Our tamby a great many county impector's 1280. Then do you think the system weeks well !-

1287. My O'BRILLY -There are a large number of

1988 I think about 300 add !—Yes, over 300 1989 Do you consider that these man are required at present in all the different country stations - In some I date my they are not. There are cut-of-theOctober 35 Wellington Colonia, esp. way place which ought to have them, and where you could not do well without them. 1250 May I take it that you consider that genmily, in most once, they might be dispeased with— Will, that in my opinson. The fact is I have held that opinson for a long time. 1251. Mr. Exacusion.—Do you think that they could during which as whe contains recognit or resent that the contains a second or the second of the second or the sec

frequently,
1292. Do you mean to advance at more frequently,
1292. Do you mean to advance at more frequent intervais — Yes, I think so.
1293. My O'Renar — Now, regarding the dothing,
I believe the mea mapply a great part of their own
definion. All thickeds.

the entere that their supply a great part of their own dething 1—All their underebelling, boots, and phin dethes.

1294. Would it be an advantage to the men to be enabled to draw these dethes from the army stores at regulation pane 1—No death at would.

1395. There are once combining make of the way.

enabled to show those clothes from the army stores of regulation pure 1—No deshet at would 1295. There are sense complaints made of the way in which the constables are required to learn a great part of the Manual and Acts of Parkiment almost by rote. Do you think that is a handlang of which they According to the requisitions, a man is not obliged to fears these things by sole. The fruit lies in the

section, which, I fear, exists to a very long categor, did the practice process hardly on the men. They stip compiled. 1294. Mr. Brackwoon.—Some of the men complex as they are loop in agreemen of the results of the instructions for promotion, and they feel that at

respects should be communicated to their, showing in what they have finited and how they have falled. Would a step of their kind and how they have falled. Would ——That I cannot answer. I have not bestel the conplaint

plants 1397. Mr. O'Rettax:—In there asymbing the year would wish to essummented:—There is one point I also the the openat eyes. There is no don't that all the the openat eyes. There is no don't that the immune degree. The dritter laws increased the rations of the contract of the contract of the property of the contract of the contract of the treat. We have numbers of dritter more than we had nothing to do with when I first joined we had nothing to do with when I first joined to collection of internal why, for Inneaers, then the collection of internal why the Tax of the collection of the treat is the double of the collection of internal expenses.

Arthur W. Stallad, rep

Остовив 31, 1872.

Arthur Willsuphly Stafford, esq., exactand.

1298 Mn O'Rettay — What is your position !— Insu a first-sless county inspector, and am nearly thirty years in the service. I am at present stationed at Ballymans, county of America.

stages are strongly the assume that the street for the street and the street and the street are street as the street are street are street as the street are street are street as the street are str

sace year in octal theoreth it. Would you give ms in this of what you consider the principal powerance of the focus of all yearless.—The first is instaloguezy of pay. 1301. You consider that applies to all rends:—I do.

1302. Focus wish-constables up to officest—I do.

1303. Then what grounds would you give for the

spice of owny article of group group introduction to the spice of owny article of group group in the spice of provinces. From what show to upon that so regard years and the spice of provinces. From what show to upon the spice of provinces. From what show to upon the spice of provinces. From what show to upon the spice of provinces. From what show to upon the spice of the spice of

nearly a dimax
1300. Mr. Backwoos—Is the rate of rent incussed — Yes, the take of house rent.
1306 What dis you pay for rent—if you like to
answer the question you may, if not, you need not,
as it so a personal question!—I have not the nlightness.

and the parameter of the part pay for text before the last the of pay 1 paid, £100 a year.

1307, We find £100 a year.

1306, We find £100 a year.

1306 bit acceptance.

1920. Mr O'Benter.—Is it in the same place in both cases!—No. 1310. Mr Buserwoon.—Where were you before!— One place was in Londonhery. I paid £100 a year and bases there 1311. And is it a fact that the proces in Deny and Belfast would be higher than in Ballyment.— They would be higher than in Ballymens, owing to the excessive taxation. 1312. What accommodation had you in Deny 1—

I had a nice until house, garder, small field and small pleasure ground.

1813. And at present what accommodation have yout—I have a house and stable for four house and a small garder.

you're have a none and states for four bornes and a small gerdes.

1316 And in what respect is the house not so good!

—The house I have at present in a larger house than I had in Derry; at least, there are more species in a but it is two houses thrown into one. There are two considerates and two convenges. I had between two

and three statute acres in Derry.

1316. What hash have you now h... A very small gurden.

1310. How would you say that the inite of reat her increased of into yours!... The loves that I compy is present, or a similar one, could be had considerable.

change a few years mice in Bullyonen. One of the adjusting because in let in 4.60 per somm and the other at 4.20 fee; but the compact of the bitter has been served with notate that the rent will be mercand by 4.60, owing to the advance in the proce of everyting.

1317. Mr. O'Brattur—Have year applying to say on the subject of illowances 1—Yes; the earlier says

and travelling allowance are not sufficient.

1518 Do you mean travelling allowances t—Yes, I
to province the near, best of both more and ofone. Particularly of the men—is in not nearly suffitient.

faut.

1319. Do you man that it does not pay their actual capitants not of pocked 1—No, not ready.

1300. In there anything else you would wish to any with regard to pay!—No, I cannot say that those in I think these are the readn pounce, when I call extra

por ani allowances.

1321. Mr. REACKWOIN.—Do you think that offices have been shliged to resizes their raits and style of thing in consequences of this increased out of provisions of the state of the style of the state of the style of the

ned image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

my on the subject of retrement?—Yes, I have I will give you the general impression. I think there exist to be a fixed pursue of retriement for the men. officers, you

1334 What would you suggest as a reasonable and 6tting period, fast for the neu and then for the officered

marks be longer for officers, on they are not subject 1595. What would you say for men !-- I would say thirty years, if they chose to leave at the and of service I am strongly of opinion that a fixed period assends the game. I have known cases where men were exempt from certain duties for a person of more extra thely devolved upon their oxurades. If a fixed period for retirement were adopted, I would suggest that the presenters should be bound to assemble for duty in cases of sudden outboook, do , in fact, be con-

nexted with a Beserve Force. I think that they might also he made most useful in the posynthesis and detecwould be, there employment in this way would justify an increased pension flat. 1326. I think by the present scale of retirement if men were entitled to retire after twenty-five years Bun't you think that retirement after twooly-live permen list!- I think it would-there can be headly a doubt that it would; but I may add to that that if men find they are better off at the expension of

taxatvefive years in the force than they would be m another saturation, they will remain on an long or 1887. Yes, but would not this argument apply, that a man might consider he would be better off out of the sale is not estaficiory under the new Act

1828. You have not yet quite surviced my question years, while still hale and active, to retire on pensions, they would not leave the force with the view of sup-

of calculation of proxion. That is not answering year constion, but I do not want to avoid it 1529. Mr. Beactivoon-But when you advantathat retirement should be optional after twenty-fire years' service, you mean I presume that a man could

only then retire upon contribute from the surgion of boddy mesperity Ob no. I do not mean any such thing as retirement on the nertificate of the medical near I mean to should have an absolute attired to leave at thirty years' survice. 1830 Mr. O'REPLY .- Assuming for a moment that

it was considered destrable not to give the men the option of retiring until it might be remembly consubred that in the majority of once they were approaching the time of life at which they would be valid for further service, what in your spenies should be the date at which that should be put 1—Perhaps it. men progradly righ at from cighteen to twenty-five years of age , that would make them from fifty to sixty

want of one at leaving. The best tone of a man's dealer to fe is over at sixty.

1351. Mr. Blackwood — But do you think that a Suffeet on under medical pertainste and compulsory retirement the present i-I think the compulsory system would

1332. Why I—Well now, penhaps at is under, if I state the reason. It might look as if I wished to reflect upon others if I snowered, but cases have come under a modeal certificate who were as sound as I am-1315 My O'RETLEY .- It is most envential voe best I could give diffusivations of the fact I know stated. 1384. Do you think the some consideration annion

the same hard work that the men do 1-I think my remarks would be four as regards the officers as well great dual more than another, and may have a better consideration. There are some more at forty or fifty stronger than others at thirty 1535. Ms. Blackwood. -But suppose an officer receives his commission at the upe of eighteen. At forty-three he has served twenty-five years, and to in the prime of life?—Perings the limit is too sheet

Shot of twenty-five years in the case of officers.
1836. Mr. O'BRILLY .-- Would not the faner limit bined with a breated age b-Well, I do not know. If think I could not go further m the case than I have

1337. Mr. Brackwoop ... Before the last revision of the rates of pay the county impactor of the first class 1338 Their pay was then mised to £3001-Yes,

1539. With the same allowances to five out of the a year 1-Yes, but my service pay was done away with

1341. Are you of opinion that that increase which has now taken effect for any years puts you in no better postern than you were at that time !- I can way, and I will say, without four of contradiction,

a single penny
1342. Am you married !-- I am. 1543 And have you a family !—No... 1344. Did you jour the force as an officer !—Oh, yes.

1845. Mr. O'REILLY - Have you snything to say on the subject of promotion.... I will take it that us the promotion through all the make of the service up to stable; but I do not think permotion to the mak of sub-inspector is, as a rule, desirable. If a man is un-married and well educated, I think he should be promoted; but if he is a married man with a fearly l think he would be more understanding and better off to the ranks, or as a head constable, but I would merease

1346 Mr. Brancwson ... Why are you not estudied with the present agricus !- In the first place, men who are promoted from the ranks are looked upon by the men without much respect; in the second place, the gentry of the country bave not the same respect for a man who rives from the ranks as for a man who two from the position of a owist 1347. Mr. O'Earter —But, with regard to the de-

Gutaber II. Arthur W. SinEurd, esq charge of police duty, in a country district, do you think a promoted hard contable or a solet force the depth is most competent to distance the containsy district—in most competent to distance the colourity district—incense a great many of the young most know asking of their dates. When they that join they know you little mixed, but now they are very much better in stretch, and they are not, as in both times. Just extend the contains a supplementation of the contracted, and they are not, as in both times. Jusband centrible II as offere now a days except hereal he is not in the power of the hard constaller.

ha in not in the prover of the hand containle at all, become he is presented at the depth in the Thanker. I have been a superior of the dates now disastraged by subtrappetors to a long of man who noted not necessary mark as gentlemon at the superior of the superior of the superior of the dates, so, yes; but, as a ratie, I would not promote then from the ranker I also out that the superior of the

1556. To you think the ordinary thine would be seen effectively including all years a claim of our others by ordised—It is a sufficient question to sources, because you have a more boy ovarietiestly with a most of boog superiorace, and he had to be trisified in his obtained to the contract of the cont

men placed ever them.

1350 When a sub-inspector in absent from his stallen, see there any of his duties, except that of inspection of his statuens, which are not performed by the head contable 1-1 may say all the duties are performed, with the exception of attenting petty see-

stems—even the financial duties.

1891. In the obscore of the sub-maperier does not the head constable attend petty semicon, and give the necessary information to the magnitudes I—No, as a rule he does not

1519. Not in his station I—Ob, vec, in his own

station he does, but not in any or the interactions the tiens, unless specially ordered, or values there is some one that requires in special attention.

1333. Mr. Backerwoon.—Do you remember any cases of discrepant to officers who have been possessed from the ranks 1—I cannot particularize any case, but There which is the Gallery.

from the ranks 1—2 cannot participants any costs, our 1 know that is the feeling. 1354 In that the feeling that you have gethered from the optimizes of the officers, or from the optimizes of the ment. I have gathered it from the optimizes of the men and surtherns.

1335. Do you think the opinion of cirillians as to the respect which the men pay to offseen permatude from the malls is worth much 1—10 if I consider its worth a great dost. I know of cases my point I from Loown coses myself when I could added in Singain, or carried to the contract of the country of the confress carried when they would not introst it to a based controlled, who we so a ran of long expensees and

1256 That is not my question. What I want to know is whether you think the opinion of civilizes with regard to the discipline of a quest military focco warth much is—As to discipline, I would not place any reliance upon what they say.

 1329. Do you think the system of fewerable records for certain services containing sounds promotion works well.—Not at all in any goods of the frece. I would any with regard to the special list, it has given more dissulatables then even the inadequacy of pay. The system of possing an affect wardy fire steps is very unsatisfactory. 1390. At present you have the power of uniteding

1390. At persent you have the power of inflating fines, I think, up to 19 a 1—Yes. 1391. And you can inflist a fine on the spot, either when you meet a man or when you are going your round of incredite 1—Yes.

round of inspection 1— Xx.

1342. By you chink it would be solubetory if you were obliged to inflict soft printferment by your other or in your orderly room. — I observe that in my own office would be the best place to inflict a dam. The other mosic rought coase irribation to the must state account, and lead to uncleasant rouths. I may full you knossily and caudhly I are greedly spiced to these fines—— mean havey possible.

1363, Illey see think it is well of work well if you, a

early among this had be power can of what vendors of the control o

THE N. Racewoon.—The solpies of providences in a test to find the section of the S. D. Racewoon.

I as a test to find the section of the S. D. Racewoon.

I as a secondaring they don't Nitre. Then we have a secondaring they don't Nitre. Then we have a section of the sub-part of the section of the sect

from their that would be habeted, become sharpeable to ut their line cossesses for non-new so will bring them to their residue about 1 bits favor expresses. I bits favor expresses 1245 fb. fb. of Christian var expresses. 1245 fb. fb. of Christian var expresses against him by length of survive without any dark being family with him 1—That is another pear I as very glob you onless than about, for I have a very chiefled and the control of t

be enredled. I have no doubt such a rule would weak set well.

1848. With regard to the mode of inflicting punish ment, do you think the present courts of inquiry give minimization to the men "-I do, generally speaking.

1368. With regard to the other, that they county of three others instead of two !- I don't think

1988. I suppose you are aware that no officer in the server is officered to sit on any court-martial without or to the desirability of avening others 1-I was not aways of that fact. My reason for what I have just

1379. How many mounted orderlies are there in your district !-- There are seven stations and nine 1371. Do you think that nine mounted coinglies

are required to discharge the duties of the force !-I thank they are very little use. Will you allow me to qualify that ! I say they are very little use now tainly is necessary to have a mounted man to forward 1372 There is a rule now which compels the children

of murried policemen, over fourteen and a half years of age, to be sent out of barracks. In your opinion is —I have not known a case of any impropriety on the part of the families of men with each other. I think, as a rule, it would be more decisable they should be removed, but there are exceptions. For instance, I may tell you that in some instructs the near's barracks, except by a passage from his krichen to the kinchen of the barracks. That is the exceeding, that is not the rule, but to perrent second I think it

,1573, Mr. Brackwoon,—In it your opinion that there is a general dissented action in the force emisting st present 1—There is.

1374. Do you apprehend any practical results from
that disself-discole—I do. The result is put simply

every day.
1375. Mr. O'RHELLY -Is there may other point you would him to being before the Commissioners !-There is a point that I think, if carried out, would

join the English force for the purpose as they said of deate it bettering their condition. I know they have done on, for I have had letters from officers in England Arthur W.

1376. Your force in the county constability t... It is 1377. Do you mean the English county constability lary t... Well I am not convenant with the English county counts below, nor the other English police forces, but it seems the pay of both must be much better

for our men go to the county constabulary. They would not leave us if the pay was not better. 1373. You kave soil you think it domable that the Link county constabulor should be put on the name floring in all respects with the English county constoledney. Are you aware that that would involve filling up the poutious of all the offices in the force except the head of each county, from the ranks of the face !- I was not aware of that. I merely say with regard to pay, not as regards the head of the force at all. With regard to extra pay or the allowances of the farce, I think, also, that they should be uniform 1879. Will you caplain !-- What I most is that men geting to senious, going to elections, petty sensions, when percentally about ten bours.

1380. Do you mean the marching allowance should be the same under all chemistraces !- Yes, the mightly allevance

1381: Mr. BLACKWOOD -Bet are not the expenses higher on some occasions than on others-for mutaneous at maigra !--Yes, on consisten of sublex distortance at electrons or satisfes. This occurred at Linkers in of the occasion. I wish also to say that it would be desirable of manifed men, out of bernacks, were allowed 1382. Do you think there is any description to

the farce with regard to the extent the force is officered by Propostants !-- I don't think there in the slightest objection. I never knew the eligitiest objection with regard to relayer I may also observe there is another matter which is very important, and that is with make a suggestion to sensely that, which is this, that the men be allowed the actual and reasonable add that if possible there should be tenders sent in to the receiv monetor from qualified taken to be the were acquainted with the fitting of uniform, which is different from plain clothes, it would meet the present difficulty, and could be done with much more

1383. I may mention to you that you do not attend here at the suggestion of the Impects General, but stabulary on the same footing as the English con-

George Garrett Black, esq., experiend.

1384. Mr. O'RYLLEY .-- What is your reak in the 1385 What is year learth of survice 1-Over upitoon years.
1386. How did you first enter the force !-- I got the

1587. I wish to mention to you, sa I have mention to other officers, that the Inspector-General had nothing

to my to the selection of the witnesses who have been called here to day. The Communicates themselves have selected you and others who have been examined out of the body of othorn. Do you understand?—I so.
1338. And also that if I do not take you in detail already had them at length before us; and when I find you agree substantially with previous witnesses

Green Garr Mack, esp first sak you, what to you consider the principal as greenance of the force t—That there is no limit to setvice, and that none names retire after a certain period of service on paneiron. I consider that the greatest gas rance. 1830. What limit would you suggest as a removable

give rance

339. What limit would you suggest as a remountle
out 1—1 say the men should he allowed so retire after
westig-fire years' service.

1390. And as regards the offices 1—And the offices.

I would say after thirty years 1591. Have you over considered to what extent an optional retirement after twenty-dive years' service would hurthen the sountry with a pension line 1...19

world fauther the aboutty very mine—an pieces properly and properly and properly country by some and the sighteen to density years of eggs—the exerges in shoot becauty-free; but one of the exercise in about the exercise and I think twenty-free via shoot the exercise for effices and now and present. The offeres demonstrated for effects and now at present. The offeres demonstrate the exercise of t

1204. Your proposed for no optional retirement alterteredy from your servar would emails a man to retire at the age of feet-y-time. Weekd not that he a very young age fer all man be retired from the constanting servors—We find most are completely were out in thirty years service; after trendy-from yours are vice they are not so useful or efficient, and after that they get wome and warm. I think it not too only to allow

one to return after twenty-five years' scretce.

1305 What do you think the next great grisvance of the freeze 1—The modequery of the pay.

1396 What are the chief grounds on which you have the proportion that the pay m madequate? If increased out of fiving more the pay was fixed to

Octumly, increased onk of living 1 1397. Anything sho 1—And increased exvilination Infat, non-requise genter conflicts now than they did in framer times, and, of source, they compact they own service with the English survice. A great number of men have pennel that service. Two or time have red man pound within there or four assists; so I

dred man joined within three or loar nonstate; so a have hand from an officer . 1393. What English free have those two or three hundred joined 1—The Stafferdains Constabulary. One of their own officers told me so

1309. An effect of the Suffeedulity Containlity 1—Yes, that havener 200 and 300 of the Inboundation by the Suffeedulity Contains the Containcountry of the Suffeedulity Contains the Suffeedulity Contains and Suffeedulity Contains the Suffeedulity Contains the Suffeedulity Contains them to you by the Suffeedulity Contains th

1400. In these any other reason you would assign be wide the insidequery of pay for I find that the men are in dath. We don't like to imprice; if we know it as a fact we are obliged to report, and we don't inquire. The men are enhancement, and I would say laving very confu. The conduction of married non it, in fact,

plotsynable.

1401. Have you compared their pay with the ratio of pay of other classes of the same type in the country I—Yaz. I know the rates of pay in the country. Of cerms, I would not compare them with the centers takenesses—they are not taken from that class—but I would compare them with the centers takenesses—that I would compare them with the artistant class. That dottes reserve to 4 class days when the country is the control of the country of t

1003 Now, with regards the dany of afficers, while the state of the same of th

fact, they would have £3,000 a year on hand afterwards. The way I would suggest that should be done in thin—to do away with the mounted police, which is no chellet force. 1401. The mounted orderlike b—Yes. You could

a time—to do nearly what are monaton points, which is an chaelete force.

1404. The mounted orderlies b—Yes. You could get back over 309 men to the active force. That, would save £11,500, the more forego. I would also magginst that the officers' private orderlies be taken

raggest that the officers' private orienties be taken, away, that is 300 nore needed altopather. I 405. By private orderless you mean servante. Servants' I would suggest that the third class of ust, magnetors be done away well—that in 70—and only have the first and second dates. The saving on their mounts would amount to were \$15,000 a year.

1006. And I right is relating 20 that you would produce this number of relatagations by 700—Yes, 15, would reduce them by 900 distriction substitution to would reduce them by 900 distriction with relative them. Some of the substitution of the many places where makes given by 100 tables and whose a best the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, there would remain is hallown of the country targetesters, the substitution is the the country targetesters of the more substitution, which is large and the country targets and the substitution of the \$2,000, at the total of \$200 feets and the total places.

1400 Mr BLOCK-NOS—150 anomatos of the mealess improtes would reader assessary. I pointess, an increase of the number of the higher reals —No, not 1468. Mr O'BELLIA—100 what peeneds would you have the denoral for increased pay to the officer —of them they require it as then as the new —of second of the lincreased pales of provisions, and the newless of the lincreased pales of provisions, and the newless position they are obliged to uplated, and the m-

cesses of environments, and the pay of the officers in the Reglish face and the other Surces we compute with our own.

1009: Would you tell me with what officers in the English Spree you would compare the rish imagestored the friely Constandings 4— It don's know exactly what they are called, whether superintendents or chost contribles, but they are men who have joined in the

name way as the sub-impodent.
1410 Mr O'Rittaxt—Are you aware that in the
Bagjali Contryl Constability and in the Micropathia
Graphy Constability and in the Micropathia
officers analogous to said imposence—that all these
faccas are officered entirely from the reals with the
acception of centry imported.—As regards the county
are the entirely from the reals with the
faccas are officered entirely from the reals with the
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to the same position at 1-rats

14(1). It shows any other ground on which you would

be an it—The social position they are obliged to lead

14(2). Cold, you have the approach for the mercenol

24(2). Cold, you have the approach for the mercenol

24(2). The post of the officers on the same grounds in

24(2). It forms you offer position consistent with the

24(3). It forms any other goint connected with the

pay of either offices or men year would like to bring unfer our attention 1—With regard to the men, I would suggest that the nurried men should get belong money; they suffer very much. 1414. In it not a fact that all the men in the face ore allowed to many after a short time of serves!—

Divise the second of the allowants to allow a second of the second of th

1446. Have you anything to say to the rate of penpon at present—the assecut of money that is given to.
—The money given as pension is altogether toomult; that is, the present rote. I contint not calculate the scale at which it should be struck.

the scale so which it should be struck.

1417. Do you think the present scale would be suithfuterful the rate of you was normand —Increased according to the pay? I think it would.

1418. Have you got anything to say with regard to suggestion in the different reals of the service below.

president in the hospecture—I mean the promotion from the that of mis-inspecture—I mean the promotion from the ratio of sub-controlled to bond constable. I think prenotion from the ranks ought to read altogether with the sub-inspector. 1419. Do you mean that each sub-inspector should

have the presencion of mas in the own descriptor. It is own distinct I think the sub-trapector should be possed or a velo—data to man but those he recurrents should be promoted. In the presence of the procession of the processio

reconstructing access to proceed — Yes, and the subinspector has not recommended — Yes, and the subinspector must give his reason for not recommending that one; there is a check and a counter check.

123. Then the sub-inspectors have at present the never of stating thin reasons assists the preceding

of a max 1—They have to state their resonan for not recommending the promother of a max. 1422. Do you think it would tend to the good discipling of the force that a subordinate officer in the noise of a rule hisspector handle have the absolute power of veiling the recommendation of the superior officer? If we not the I think the country inspectors may

of vectoring the recommendation of the superior order of I do not, but I think the county nuspectors may often be decrived, not having the sums intainable knowledge of the men that the sub-inspector must have 1428. But surely if both the sub-inspector and the

142%. Has surely it before the understayeous man one county imposed rather their research for or against promention would it not be improper with the internation of the imposed with the subscellance of the properties of the international properties with the subscellance appear recommends a man the understayed or offers as opposition to measure how much he may feel the soin of man mare eligible passed over. 1625. In that he is noting against the regulations if

He is, but his whoelensted does not him so intention.

1415. But the regulations provide for all that as measury!—They do.

1425. Do you think that a system under which the containfulled should obtain a slight annual increase of pay instead of remaining for my or eight years in the containing the my or eight years in the containing for my or eight years in the containing for my or eight years in the containing for my or eight years in the containing the my or eight years.

constitution (MODIA OTHER 1 MICE STATE OF THE ACT OF TH

teard deaths have an advantage is respect of promotion. Do you drink that, works doubtly with respect to the most of the freed—I know us creates justices assumed the men, but they not a supersor clear, generally epublished—intelligent men. He is deceded advantage—intelligent men. He is a deceded advantage proceeding to upper the control of the register of the most of the register of the register

1428 Mr. Blantwoon,—Bul I suppose, as a great direk, me values that the said being a county important direk, in evalues that the sain is occorded superior to the risk!—Yes, of come, generally meaking, they are not indifferent, and more prepared for the distincof a load contable.

1429. Mr. Officials:—Do you think would be week.

better if the position of imposter's clerk was made a destrible one in their, without griving a man a better channe of promotion them the man who does the actual their work of the force t—I do, decidedly. I think it would be a change for the better. I 430. Day on thick that the review of reconciling

think it would be a change for the better. 1450. Do you think that the system of precaseing head constables to the make of sub-imposite works well or not!—I do not think it works well.

14.3). Given year rescount—I don't think hand of commission, as who, see small for the possition they can be to half. In operation came seen should be procured from the residence, but they since, but of procured interpretation, but they since, had previous hattle, for the rank and pointings which they see to keep affect worth. And pointings within they are to keep affect worth. The only-imposition plantal with the gentry of the sensity, not those who are procorded do not max.

by the non-themselves with the same respect as the other efficient are.

1452: Do you think the efficiency of the face would refire by the offices not being cought by the joint gaster 1—1 do. I think the social position has a great dot to do with the officency of the foce.

1453: Would you exploit in what way that opetions are the contractions of the conference of the con-

a great deal to do with the efficiency of the frees. 1453 Weald you capable, in what way that operated—The magnetises, for instance, treat on offices one of themselves; they have that confidence in him which one greateness would have in another, but they move do the same with the promoted more. 1446 Do you mean treat them as a social equal.

1440 Do you men reed that he is some often; but that they would not treat the prompted had contribile us the some conditional memors in the disagge of his duty built him the some first for feromeous, if I might use the expression, between gentlemen. They would will be considered intercents with the conditional intercents with the most disagged ones, that they would will be in most but not percented.

they would with the most that is not presented.

1430. Mr. BLAGEROOK.—It think, at present, overy fourth reasoning is given either to the not of an officer or to a head constable t—I believe that is about the proporties.

1436. Are you navier of any instance in which

1636. Are you naview of any instance in which the promotion of a best controlle to the runk of sub-impacte him worked transitionarily in the way you have discribed to Fu; I disn't mean to mention amone, but I have haven a goot number of measures, but I have haven a goot number of measures, but I have haven a goot number of measures, but I have haven a goot number of most who were respect from the market amount of whom you could assess the with a delice with whom you could

in and 1437. Mr. O'RHILAY—Are there any drawn distanged by sub-importors which couldnot be discharged adoptantly by a superior chan of officers will resourself-study by a superior chan of officers will resourself-study by a superior chan of officers will resourting that body of the freeco-in other words, a supertine chan of bool constabling, analogous to the Ringlini
asset to be a superior of the constabling of the

to 1433. The duties of the faces 1—There is not any particular broast of a sub-inspector's duties that a man of that closs could not 40.

1439. You are nequipilized in to the present mode

to the following state of following state of the following state of following state of the following state of the

and corollary, man field W very mark—the near that are you delerar, man who have not good nearness. The good of the corollary is not seen to a greater that and the corollary is not seen to a greater extent than abbres. There we some man with distribution amonoides who are you desired, good product the continues good product the continues good product the continues and the continues good product the continues and the continues and the continues and the continues and the continues of the continues and the continues of the continues and the continues of the continues and the continues

or task they fift in not needbering at creat terms you understand what I need to -I do, they may have an understand what I need to -I do, they may have at its week, those near who came depress themselves a on a subject have a certain invocation of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the second of the control of the control of the control to the control of the control of the control of the color and Engineers. The young non can beau, the Colors and Enginhams, but they canned perform the

Ocides and Regulations, that they could prevent dates as well.

1443. Do you think that the rule which makes the man in charge responsible for the conduct of the men Onleger 31

under his charge acts with under secretty on the former i-There may be special instances in which it does ; but I would not like to have it altered. 1454. Then, there is a rele that the children over barrants, must be sent out of barracks. Do you think that that rule might be relaxed with safety to the ought to be no children in the bernaks at all, unless children of tender age. It would work bally for the

movality of the girls mountiny of the glets.

1445. The men have to reprily a great portion of
their own clothing 1—The making of them.

1445. No, but they have to supply a great part of
their own clothing 1—The measurem, they have.

1447. Would 55, in your opinion, be a great neivan-tegs to the area of they would draw these orision from

the army stores at contract prices !-- I den't know ; I should think that if they could get them electer it

1448, Mr. BLACKWOOD .- You lave spoken of the advantage which you think attends the appoints amountsm with the gentry. Do you think any ball to the rank of sub-importer, in respect to the dissipline

of the force !-- I do. of the free: 1—a on.

1449. In what respect t—The men would not treat
the promoted head constables with the same respect,
and they mover have done so. They always call them. by their nicknames. For instance, if a man who is of sour maximum. For intrans, it is man who to promoted from the rank of head constable is called Daniel, the mon cell him "Dan," just as he was called amongst his old commeter, and I campot makeofficer. The promoted men, too, are spoken to in a

way in which I think they ought not by the menfamiliarly.

1810. But obedience is enforced!—It is unfocused to the page of t Besides I know that the men who have been promoted are the greatest tywards possible. Having been amongst the men thomselves, they are up to all thrirlittle tricks and ways, and they are down on them more severely than a centlaman would think of heing. help it. You can sax use opinion, as a matter of fact, more in the force. I can mention, as a matter of fact, that first, before coming away, I spoke to my head constable, who is no scieve and intelligent a year or we have, and one that I did recommend for the rank of sub-composter, and I asked hun "what do you think of promoting sub-respectors from the ranks it and he said "I won't kear of it." I think that if a head compatable not £100 a year in would be better off as regards himself. Men who have been promoted have teld me that they greatly regretted in—that they were almost reined with the increased expense at fast, and that they felt thurstelves out of place. They felt perfactly miserable. They folt as if they were neither on dry land her in the water. They could not amend to of associating. they evald not do that at all, and those above them would not associate with them. They are

the free. 1451. Mr. O'RHILE.—Have you considered your salaries in comparison with those of the rank of any other men in civil life in this country !- No : I am not

aware what sularies are paid. 1652. Would you campere yourselves in social mak to the carnies of what was the Established Church 1653. But as regards clear !- As regards spein! position—that would be a very good comparator. 1454. Their emplorments were about an average of £75 ayear?—Formerly stwee; betnow't mehout 2160 son of a clengyman reysolf, and my father being a rector in Wenford. The salaries of the curutes are about £150a year now.

1655. Would you compare the rate of pay with that of the clerks in benks 1-No. 1416. Why not !-- I don't consider them on the mone footing; but in a rank musedistely below over 1457. Even the clorks in the head banks in Dublis ; Eyes in the head bonks in Dublin.

1458. Mr Backwoon.—Weald you common your

selves with the circles in the different Government departments!—Yes, in the War Office and others. The

overnment clerks always take a higher standing then 1459. Mr. O'BRELLY.—Have you keeked into the evies of salaries paid to the clories in these offices [...]

1460. With regard to the system of promotion, of list, in which a man is placed higher up when he gets three favourable records !- Yes, 1461. Do you think that works well !- No-year hadly, both for officers and men.

1462, Could you give any reason for that !- It comics justicely amongst the men, for there are easy palice officer is passed over. They are better men; but they happen to have no opportunity of obtaining a record. I would suggest that a special reward abould be given for a special record, for I think that the system of special records, as now followed, does a good deal 1443. Mr. Blackwoon.—But there must be seen

who acquit themselves in an exceptional magney tmetion to that by sunnaity, 1464. But still, ought it not to be that exceptional ment englis to be promoted to a higher reak !-- I would not have that. I would not take a man who happened to have a record, and put him over the heads of mon who had no opportunity of getting one, say who was as good with that exception; and for this reason-that you pure over men for better to every way-better officers and better policemen, who, be cause they happened not to be in the same position for they have no experiently; but the men who are may be much better men and far better policemen;

1465. Then what kind of a reward would you give for sporad services !-- A running scale, seconding to the higher nature of the detics performed. I would give

1466. Mr. O'RILLY.—Have you any suggestions to make on the subject of punishments?—I think the store than the Impector-General understands. I don't think that Colent Wood would wish to infine to heavy a fine on anybody , but I think, in fact, that the present system percenter the man is depresention to 1467. Mr. BLACKWOOD,-But do you think that,

since a strict system of descipline is necessary in a focube advantageous to lower the scale of fines !- Certainly. 1468. Mr. O'RELLY .- Have you anything to my with reference to the power of inflicting pursainess which is given to the faspester-General!—I think there ought to be a board for that purpose. I don't think it should to bek to any one man to include pursainness. officers and men, I think that punishment should only be inflicted by a board, 1409. Whom do you think that board should consist of 1-With regard to the men, the county inspector

dict-I think that places the officers in a very fide. Orece M.

and three officers; and with regard to correlves, the Inspector-General, the constant or deputy Inspector-General, the county inspector of Dublin, and the Oca-1470. With regard to every recorded punishment being retained against a man to the end of his service. do you not think it would work well amongst the men

1471. But would you think it just to those mon who never had a had record against them, that a man who, eight years ago, had committed an offence, should he classed on the same footing with them !- Certainly

seen would be creeping up. 1472. Mr. Blackwoon.-Does the system of unfareurable records affect the pension t-it does 1473 And would you not think it right that it ought, so a certain extent, have an effect on the pencont I do; I think that ought to be left to the persioning board—to their discretionary powers.

1474. Mr. O'RELLAY.—Several suggestions have

tern made with regard to the fermation of these One is that the court of inquiry count of inquery. One is that the court of inquiry should count of three efficers instead of two; what

ersey!-I think that is also considered 1476. At present, as I sm infermed, when a man

is brought to trial before a court, he is not supplied with a list of the witnesses against him. Do you think that each a list should be formished to him previous the finding of the court of inquiry is referred, has the newer of sending back the finding to the court for re-

to be exercised !- I do not , but I think the Respectorand to show how they arrived at the findings; but I think he should not sak them to find a new ver-

extron. Is there anything else you would wish to Block on say on the whole subject altogriber !- On one pointwith regard to the pension and pay of the officers, I would suggest that the allowences should be done allowances at £270 a year, that with the allowance of £30 for a servant would come up to £300 a year;

and I think it would be better to give the lump sum-to include the forage allowance and the ledging Blackwoon.-You are stationed at 1479. Mr. Names L. Von

1480. Has the cost of living very much increased there !- It has very much 1481. How !- In house rest. I pay £50 a year for a house which was lot seven years ago for £35 a year, and also in provinces.

1482. Are the local rates very high !—Yes, we pay

fig. in the pound.

1483. Mr. Blackwoon.—Do you think the cost of living has increased in a greater proportion than the

increase of pay which was given to the sel-importors six years ago!—It has. I never made the calculu-1684 Do you approximal may serious results from the general disasticization provailing in the force i—I

1485. Do you think that the men of long service will leave, and are willing to retign at the risk of relinquishing their penisons!...No; the man of long acrysce will remain. They connect leave; the mon of they expert £1 a week trict adjoining mins there are fifteen men who are treaned to go at once if they dan't get the increase.

1486. Is there say other paint that you would like

to menion !- I dm't know of anything

Alexander M'Kolocy exemined.

1494. Has there been an increased cost of living 1487. Mr. O'Renay.-What is your mak in the since the officers had their last increase of pay in force!-I am a second class sub-inspector, eight years and two mainths in the force. I entered the force as a codet by compositive examination; and my present station is in Killalce, county Clarc. even then quite insufficient. 1488. I wish to mention to you that the officers who have been called here to-they as witnesses have not

principal grisvances in the focce in the order of gravity !-- I think us to pay and allowances-pen-sions and retirement reproducts; there are the chief gricenaces

1489. Am I to take it both as regards officers and rum !-- Both as pegurds officers and men. 1480. On what world you ground the claim for increased pay as regards the ment. I think the in-creased cost of living. The prices of portaions are very much increased, and there as a general increase of wages throughout the country. 1491. There is the commutation of other services !-

1452. And on what would you have the claim of

sume. 1493. Would you extend it to the last ground.

for the officers, ledging, &c.

trifling and in fact, there was nothing more to some of the ranks than before that. The pay increased was 1495. Con you state any particular fact showing the increased cost of fiving since 1866, whether as re-

since 1866, and also meet 1495. Yes, I take it that we have had all these inbut is there say particular fact which has come under

you know saything of the increased cost of living for 1497. Is there may point to which you would wish to call the attention of the Commissioners; at which period do you think a men might retue !- I think that after thirty years' service a man should be entitled

to retire.

1618 Mr. BLACKWOID.—Not compalically !—Not compalsorily. If they chose, and were fit, they might

1699. Mr. O'RELLEY.-Upon what would you been year information or opinion-would it not be that

1500. Would you make any proposition with regard to the retirement of the officers !- I should say the 1501. With regard to promotion up to the rank of to state as to the present mode of premotion to that reak !- I think that the promotion is greatly relarded by keeping men who are head constables and constables langer in the service thus they are fit through age, and who are obvaically unfit. Promotors from the ranks is

1503 Do you think that the present system of pronotice from the lower ranks works well generally !--

1503 You know that county insuccious clerks have certain special advantages over the other men in the 1504. Do you think that works well with women to the rest of the force !- No; for they have not the

harving duties of the other men, and I den't think that they should have special advantages 1506. Has it come to your knowledge that them men reflecting upon it. County impactors obethe are, generally speaking, men of more intelligence and better obsested than other numbers of the force. 1506. Have you considered whether the working of the special list with regard to promotion works well or not?—I don't think it works very well.

1500. Have you may recont?—The special has is based upon favourable records, and I think that these officer thought would have enterled him to a good record, he does not get it, although he may have popfermed equally good service with another man who has got it. This cause great discontext. I think there

ought to be a pecuniary reward substituted for a fewers. 1608. Have you caything to say with regard to the promotion of officers?-I think that, preserving the three classes of efficers, it would be better to allow the years, say four years, and then promote them to the mound class; and let the mound-class sub-unspectors serve, any four years, and then remote them to the

tion by seniority. 1500. What you my lass reference to sub-inspectors only 1-Yes

1510 Do not you think that that plan would make You ; but it would bester the condition of the officers, sufficient to support them. 1511. Have you considered the question of promot-

provedencest, as to its amount or the mode of its tedus. is "whipping with both hands."

1513. Then you would propose that the unfoveerable records should be wiped out after a certain length of service !-- I would have no unfercomble records at all. 1514 But would you not think it cufair to a man who never had an unfavourable record against him. man who had given grounds for undercurable records

1515. With regard to courts of inquiry-yeu have been on them !- Yes. 1516. One suggestion made to me was that the court should consist of three officers seriesd of two what would you say to that reggestion ! - I think that as at present, in my opinion, the two officers are quite

1517. Have you considered whether it would give so in a court-mortial in the army !- You, I think it would. A case occurred to myself where a mon chjected to my acting as provident because I was not gree a good deal more confidence to the more.

1518. At present a man who is to be tried in not fee.

1519. You have a mounted orderly at your station in Killalos I-I have. 1500. What amount of work have you for him at

Killalos !-- He has nothing to do except to expecte 1521. Can you state how the that applies to the mounted orderlies in other studions !- I found it the some in all the stations I have been m. I think that they would not be any loss to the public survise at all mans, their maleulothing, at their own cost. Have you even considered wheater it would be an advantage

1523. Have you over associated with officers who meet them in the evenu of duty. 1524. Have you say reason to think that the men do not respect them as much as efficers who have entered as cadets !- I don't think, really, the men respect them less. The man who is premoted in one of education, and of superior ability, and I do not shink the men respect him less than they would officers who

on the man hamself. 1535. Are you brought much in contact with the 1524. In the way of duty !- Yes.

1627. In there see this e also you would him to your tion-I meen, southing that strikes you parties amount, should be given to sub-impactors. From my own experience I often think that if the subimpectors had the power to fine a man, say up to 10s, opportunity than the county Inspector of knowing all about the circumstances of every case, and, therefore, I think it would be uneful if he had the power of inflicting a small feat.

1528. What power has the sub-inspector of inflict-

ing punishment !—At present none whatever.;
1525. Do you think it would be advantageous to give a sub-inspector a power of disciplinary purish-1530. Do you uniforstand what I mean?-Yes, I

1551. Such as to send him on extra pairel 5—A sub-inspector may do that, but he is not supposed to have any power to pumish a most. 1832. Have you snything else that you would like to state i ... As regards the allowances of the men I may state that at present they are allowed a certain sum. they are cut of pockes, and I think the married men should be allowed ledging allowance. 1538. Mr. BLACKWOOD -- How many men have you

under your command !- Forty-dre.

him at the time for the effence.

many more of the man will leave the force. I received Omice 31.

W. W. Z.

believe that any serious results will follow from the some amelioration resulting from the present Commission, the disselvefaction will increase, and that a great

1535. Mr. O'RELLY - What is your mak !- I am What is your length of service !- Three years on the 30th of September last.

1834. Mr. O'REHAY -- Have you any reason to

1537. How did you enter the service !- By compelitive exaggination. 1558 Where are you stationed !-- As Bagnolstown, 1639. Now, would you state briefly in the first in-

stance, what you consider the principal grisvances the

adequacy of pay. 1540, The next!—Scendly, pensions.

1541. And then !-- Extra pay. 1543. You mean inadequary of extra pay and 1543 By extra pay you mean allowencest. Yes;

1544. Well, anything clos !- These are the principal 1545. First take the man; what would you consider

the grammin of the channel of the men, putting them briefly t-Well, everything has increased since 1866; the price of every description of provisions, ledgengs-1546 Have you say other grounds?-There is not

I would compare the ferce, have get larger wagen 1507. What is the average pay of these chuses

to which you would compare the points 2. Well, on an average, I should think they have from 4s to 5s a day, 1548: What class do you allade to 1.—Painters, our perters, reasons, and similar tradescen

sere of permanent employment throughout the year, at present occupy, and I wanted to have some things done, and I had to west my weeks before I could get men to paper and point and do what I required.

1550. What is the present rate of agricultural labour in the county of Chrisw's...It varies. 1551. What does a mean who is permanently employed get by the year !-- If he is permanently employed he gets a house , they containly get 2s. said

1552 Do they get that in cash !-- That is paid to them in money, and they also have a small cabin, an houses for them on their cotates, consequently they get

1852. Is there my other ground on which you would buse the claim for increased pay on the part of the police—would you put it in competition with any other service!—A very great industrant is bold out to them not to join our service, they have the English police and the county constabulary to go into. 1564 Do you mean the English county counts bulary! -Yes, and the herough constabulary. Of my own

W. W. F. Molony examined. know that a good many have joined the constabulary

in England.
1515 The county countabellary t—The county con-

they wribing w their rougantisms occur after they heard

Now can you tell us any facts as to the ingressed cost of living !- Well, as I am a junior, that is a thing that I could scarcely surver, because I cornet make a comparison, having only three years service, but there is a great difference in manerose to summe of those though; as for as the men's living is concerned, I ose speak as to that, the rates now are higher as compared with what they were

1507. Do you mean the cost of the men's living!-The cost of the men's living.

If SR. Would you mention any facts of which you are aware !- The average cost of the men in my district, for meeting slone, which only takes in the

batter or eggs, or may luxury whatever, is, for five days that they get boof or motion, and two days on 1559. Do you know what was the cost of similar

meeting at any former period t-Well, during the has two years there has certainly been a difference of measure on the district that the men are in .. Caclew

1500. In town and country !-- Of course there may be seene; I may cortainly say that in the county of Carlow there is very little difference. Most is one of large places, it warter, but it does not do so un the

country to the same extent. 1161. You are recover. You are unmarried, I presume 1—You. 1161. You see unmarried, I present to 1.00.
1162. Would you mind stating what you pay for
our highings t. I pay at present £25 a year.
1563. For what t.—For a small house. I year \$23

1564, And is there saything with it !- Nothing whatever, except a small yard and stable, and a very 1565. Now, with regard to the pay of the efform, on what would you haso their claims for increased

everything; the general increase in every measurery 1566. Am I right in saying that you hase it on the same ground as the man, with the exception of the empetition to get into the survier.

difficulty in filling up your mak !- I believe nece. Yes, I may I think it may be based on the some 1568. Have you saything to my on the subject of head constable !- Well. I think there is a list in existspor at present—the special list—which undenbiedly

skould be done owny with 1569. Does it create any discontent amongst the man I. It excels discontent amongst the men; very often usen are placed in situations where opportunities are afforded them for getting on the special list, others are stationed where crosse is not at all so prevalent, said they have not the sume properticulties for gutting

on the special list, although they nught be quite equal, if 1570. As regueds promotion, have you saything to my-what about their knowledge of the Hososud-Cry and things of that surt !- I do not think a man's actual knowledge of the Haconal Cry ought to be taken as a criterion by which to judge whether a man 1571. Am I right in understanding you to say that

are all very excellent things in their way, but all men use not gifted as others, and some men have beens and those that have this gift are preferred before others.

1572. In there anything also you would like to my on that subject !- Men may be promoted by records or by having their names on the special lists. 1573. Have you snything to say on the question of

promoting efficers !-- As regards records, it is the general feeling that the three favourable socceds abould

1574. Is your view that the twenty-five steps are ... There should be no steps, for this reason, that every that everyone is reduced a step.

1575. Thus do you think the premetion should be

should apply. onso appay. 1576. Is there snything else you have to say!—As regards corselves, nothing.
1577 Well, as regards anything else t—Yes, about

1578. Say anything you would like as to the prometion of a man from the position of a level our-stable to be sub-inspector b-There are several things I would like to say a word about; of my own knowledge and from my communican I know that guatheren and massisticates will not confide in men remoted

In most instances it does, and, I might add, that information is not given as often to the head con-1580. By magistrates or the country people !-- By

1581. Does that refer to all the duties which the police have to discharm, or would it be applicable to special cases—does it apply to the ordinary daties of the police -It spaties to general police detres-such, for instance, so revenue duty, where an informant will formation to a gustlemen, and consequently he re-

1582. But is it not the case, in a large number of duties you mention devolves on the head constable or taspector of things corried on in the sub-districts, and 1583. In the absence of the sub-inspector, most of

There are certain duties discharged by him, but we see held responsible for official acid 1584 Is there anything else that you would like to myself, the men have not the same respect for those who have been promoted from the ranker of course there are many exceptions, but m a rule they have not the same respect for promoted officers that they have the head constable, from the knowledge he acquired,

is conversant with and the men are brought into trouble with regard to those things. 1585. Have you snything to say with regard to the penishments, either as to their gravity or mote of all ampletering them 1—I think the purchasents are given. 1586. And so to the mode of perinkment, have you my observation to make t-Well, I think the system

of fixing is very good, indeed. As to the power of unbilinementers. I think they might have some power of alministering punishment gives to them.

1587. They have no power gives to them to infise
my punishment, scooning to the strict rule of the properly packed, I can order him to "parade for me

for sloght, trivial offenses, power to infact pured-1588. Is there anything also you wish to refer to: ...Well, these was one thing I conttod, when speaking of prometion, and if you allow me I will disastrate in 1589 Stele it first, and then illustrate it !-- If a head constable is promoted, he will probably be seet in the command of a district where there are other men who have lain alongstile of him, in the next bad in the barrack, and it cannot but he expected that they would call each other by their Christian manes, so

that they would not have the same respect for him that they would for a postisman or stranger.

1590. Would it not necessarily follow, and is it not moted to be a sub-inspector he is sent to a different district !-- He is liable to be drufted to any counts county there is an officer, and there is in the bur molt, I understand, a man who was a commist of his One is the sub-impactor and the other is a sub-

1691. Do you think that in this case you mention I have beard, I believe that there are evil results 1502. Mr. O'Ranaly -To so back to premiaments have you anything further to say about them !-

1593. Have you got anything to my in regard to secrets of inscript 1. The courts of inquiry, I think, should consist of three officers—a president and two me. Cortainly, the Inspector-General might call on the officers for explanation as to their finding, but should not call upon them to recombine

1004. Are you in charge of a station or with a county inspector !-- I am in charge of a dustrict. 1596. What amount of work have you for that

mounted orderly !-- Comparatively none, but if you would allow me to add-in my former district there uss a very great deal of week.

1367. What was your former district t-Drumlish, 1598. How was at that in that district in the county way-that the stations were at a very considerable

many perty outcome and other effence, despatches

1600. What distance were the stations from Dram Eah with which you had to communicate !- Well, the distances were varied during my period there. First of all, there was one studies, as well as I remember, loid down in the constability list, by whash we see guided, as fourteen miles distant. These was another for gentlemen; and also there are certain little acts

garios hid down as ten miles, another as nine, sad I dual one as twelve miles. aght stations—server cur-stations and the head-one-1601 Could you say at all how furthers would now be plegraphic communication between these cut stations

1662. From your knowledge of Ireland, how in

world you consider the case of Dramlish in requiring the parties of a mounted orderly as exceptional !know one on two counties 1633 Well, from the counties that you do know .- I think for the counties that I know, that mounted

orierles might be depended with as a rule. Drain lish was attracted very budly even for postal constrain-1604 Mr. BLACKWOOD, -- Are the opinious you have expressed now the secolt of communications with

beother officers, and all these notes I have made were 1615. Do you apprehend any serious results from

the general distatisfaction at present perceiting the

1606. Of what nature !—That all men, from six to ten, or twelve years' service—ee I would even go furweeken will hold on for the remaining few years in

order that they may not loss their pensions.

1607. Mr. O'Ramay... Is there snything clos that you would like to mantion !- On the subject of promelecus. I way may that if a man commits on offence -e trifting offence-be tony meet some friends and contrait kernedf—he is chitged to remain for free or five

even although at the time he may be on the lists of the sub-inspector and of the county inspector, and may be close to promotion. For his offence be is prinished 1008. Well, I take it that in some cases this works with under severity !-- Cortamly. There is also a

tion to the officers—that is, remaining there years in their present mak before they can retire on the pay of that runk. For motence, a second chas county inmoreor must remove those years in that rook before he on retire on the pay of that mak, and if askness or anything happens him he is obliged to retire on the pension of a first-class sub-insportor 1609. Mr. Blackwood .- Are you aware that the refe with regard to being pensioned on the rate of pay

rese with regard to semig pensions on the mes of pro-rectived for those years applies to the whole of the Civil Service1.—I was not aware of that, 1610. Mr O'Ringay.—That is one of the points you have to mention !- I know it is considered a grave ance.

There is one other point, and that is in regard to the morned fluid. After a term of twenty-five or thirty years' service, an offices gate from that fund the sum of £30; but he must have served a certain number of years without an unfavourable record against him. to a considerable sum. It is over £90 during his service, but their sum would of course be greatly to-1611. Mr. Enackwoon. Does to only receive £20 a retirement!—It is given I think in general order

80, not in the code. H says a county inspector after serving thirty years, the last fifteen, I think, being without an unfavourable recent, is to get £20. 1612. Mr. O'RELLY -- What becomes of the seat of the messys .- That is a thing that we don't know the statema paid a county importer. I would also

surrount that the men be allowed to retire, optionally by giving a short notice, say of a month, at the end of 1613. Is that with pensions !- You; and at the end

The agreementation Acts have diminuhed

1614. Have you considered, in stating that mon should be allowed to retire after twenty-five years, that be would gettre on pension-an age at which he could care an addition very well t-I would think that bolding out to him the increased pension for thirty and he would then be fifty years of age, on an average.

to anything like considerable persions after twenty-five yearst... I think they would held on certainly in order to get the full person. I think the rate of nightly allowance for officers is insidepents, being do at pourse, and I would suggest it should be 15a.

1616. Mr. Brackwoon,—Are you out of pecket when you are absent from home 1.—Unicohiosly set of peaket with that allowant 1617. In the extent to which you are out of pocket

To per might i—That may vary. It depends upon the delty on which you are sent. You may be sent with a large favor to Ballinadce and places of that sort, where it is almost impossible to get a bed for any money. I was never sent to Belfmodes, but I have beard officers say so. We also receive an allowance casons which I could explain if required.

onces, such as going to a fair. An offices may remain fairs, and he is obliged to remain until late at night 1619. Do you think that the 4s does not provide two meals !- It is sometimes two or sometimes three that are required. We have to go early in the morning, Then as to referent; the present rate is fel per suffe,

and I shink it should be 64. 1620. Mr. O'REREA -- Why so; because I under stand that the absolute charge for posting in Ireland, including the driver, in Ed. I—Cartamly, that rate may he accepted, but you cannot oblice a men to go new at all, rince the Act has been done away with haled to figet a our on several occasions in Deumlish, there being no place to get it for him. There was a

In a place of that kind you have no choice.

1021. In there anything else you with to say !....I would speak of the longing allowance for autimapertors. The research as £21 5s. 10st per summer. would suggest that it should be £30. £33, but there is another thing to be considered we are at very great expense in funciohing the bouse. Lodgings would be a different thing. If I could get lodgings in Beccalstown I would pay £40 a year. Then is to the forage allowance, which is now in, it unfoulbedly forages a barne, but there are also colors saddlery, no that I would suggest Se, a day instead of 2s. Stopence a day amounts to £9 fix. 6st, not calcu-lating a house will last five or are years, this sum, say £45 in round numbers, would enable me to buy When he is east you get comparatively

It always costs me more money to get a house myself.

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W. W. P.

r. w. c

There is now an increased rate for shoring horses. When I went to the country first I got my house shed for 2e said 2e 6c. I now pay 4e. It has also been ruggested to do away with private coderlies or servante. reggestes to so away with private constitution of the Mould 1622. In each case give your reasons !- My reason is that you cannot get a servant now under £16 a year

1613. What other expenses would you have 1-I would bave to feed and clothe him, 1624. What would you charge for that 1-The waters would be from £16 to £18. I would say that

a men manut be fed under £25 to £30, and the deficence for dething 1625. Mr. Blackwood, - Why would you substitute private servants for orderitos i-There is very had no less than there orderites within a period of a

1676. And they were unsatisfactory servants !-1627. An orderly servent can, of course, be used for public duty if recessity arose !- In cases of neces-

1628. Mr. O'REILEX.—Do you think that it tends to any discussed in the force, some some mer-con-ployed as sevenata, and therefore lawing an easier subsequently of fewcuring a man whom he has known? -Do you mean when he returns to his duty it

1629. Yes, it naturally ruggests itself to one's mind !—In many instances. I have known private week to do than they would in the ranks. The work they counder is difficult. Some men counter that it in torvible labore to clean a horse. To the latter part of your constitut I should certainly say no As regards detachment duty, there are some duties on which we are sent, where we do not get the netual expenses. which we are out. For instance, I can give you an illustration of that which offsets rayed

on the 11th of July from Carlow to Buffieborough, in the county Cavan, with a detechment of tifty-five or offeren men. I was ordered to serve at Busheborough

n the same day I left my station. On arrival in Dublin, I telegraphed to the head-constable at Kells. the nearest railway station, directing him to procue being away on daty, and he told me it was impossible proprietur, whem I happened to know, and he said he

wroting a considerable time-about one or two home for five mon, which included driver's fees. There is an order in existence that officers are not to traval myself, and had my portunantess and uniform and things to carry. The driver changed the same rate for that car as for the others. In fact the cars were of all On reaching Bullisberough the orivers too people there what they had got for driving us, and course they tried to make as much as they could I got orders on the following morning, the 19th from the resident magnetrate that I might return much exteen rather, and I had to pay the same rate going and returning, and I have only got 16s, so that I am out of posket 16s. That rate was street at 6s

per mile. 1631 Mr Brackwoon.—I think we may tell you shat you and the other officers who have attended here have not been sedered to attend at the suggestion Convinces thereselves. - Yes, I understood

he able to read and wrate and perform the daties that

1640. What is the average rate of wages now in the county of Galway?—Do you mean for labourers?

where there were a great number of labourers working at the shipping, and I found that they were getting from 2s to 2s 6d a day cash.

1643 You say you went to the decks. Is that the wages of men who me to a certain extent sideled

labourers 1-No, of makilled labourers-of men who

NOVEMBER 1, 1872.

Francis William Christian Janus, esq., exaggined. labourer receives in the country. I must also my

1632. Lord Mosex -- What rank do you hold in 1633. How long love you held that office !- Since the lat of August, 1867, aprends of five years.

1684 What county are you in 1. The West Billing of Galway The county is divided into two parts

cight years 1456. What positions had you hold previously in the police force !- Third-class sub-inspector, seems!

during those thirty-three years I never received a reprinted. 1637. Now, with regard to the complaints of the free generally, in respect to pay and emultiment, what do you wish to state?-I think the pay is very low

1638. In all ranks !- In all ranks, particularly from

1639. Upon what is that opinion grounded!—It is grounded upon the high rates of provisions of the pre-1644. But suppose you were employing him all the sent day, and upon the rate of wages that a common

I found that the wages of these dook labourers in Galway were from 2a to 2a 5d per day. 1643. You say there is a considerable trade going on now. Am I to understand from that expression that the rate of weges may be looked upon as exceptional !- Hatherto my attention has not been called to that, but I know if I want a labourer about my own

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car recal what would be the sum !--Well, agricul-1645. What do they get all the year round !-- For a kength of time back the labourers of where I mp meaking have been guiting from 2s, to 2s, 6d, a day. What do you think the agricultegal labourer gets ordinarily !-- He gets ordinarily from 2s to 3s a

day during the horvest season. The common labourers several masons and such like. I required from a ner-1647. Mr. Blackwood — Hore you any idea what the rate was say six, seven, or eight years ago t—Well,

you - 8d, 10st, and Is, a day. That was in the North 1648. Lord Morce,-You do not know about Gal-

way !-No; I was not there at the tene. 1649. Have you made any calculation with regard to the cost of living !- Yes, I have. I am paying in Galway from 10st to 1s. a pound for butaker's

1650. How long has that price prevailed t-It has prevailed for a considerable time. I should my for probably a year, or six mantin at all events. these articles four or five years ago !- Provisions were then rather rescension. I used to get marten for Sol.

1659. For how much would you get beef then !- Beef wight be a little dearer, my 6d. or Id., but I am not of these things. I do not interfere to household 1653. With reference to retriement and pension,

are you aware that there as discontant in the face on and for months. I may my years, they are lying in their barracks in a state of uselessness. is very easily got to say that they are very III, and than the men will not work. These men are ready to go senue a neutral nort do duty. They cannot be dis-charged. The younger men complain because these

I cannot tell the reason why these men are kept They are a great expense to the country, and their being kept on is a great hardship to the other

1655. What is the remedy you would suggest!-The very moment the men are declared unfit by the I would call them at once, and discharge them if there

1656. In the nemaion, commerced adequate 1-Somein the course of their enver, and they are punished upon on discharge by their bad records being tolera

1657. Do you think it would be a better system with regard to permatement if the fine was considered the ultimate permatement, and if the record was not kopt !- Decidedly; and I my that after a few years, my five or seven years of uninterrupted good conduct, Three pe

1658 On the other hand, you are owner that the Treasury have the power of giving increased represen-

1650. Don't you think it desirable, seeming that a that a man who has never offended at all ought to

have some manus of bringing that fact before the Tree- Necessive L 1600 And there englt to be a difference made by F. W. C. tween a most who has never offended at all and the

1661. You think that a man who has served well for a number of years ought not to have a punishment marks against them to my that there to no me in their

storing, because all their good conduct will not do. 1662. With regard to the mode in which offences see you aware of any feeling of discentest about that I. Well, no court of inquiry ought to exist without three officers. We have only two; and we ought

to have those to make an important triberal 1062. Do you think the afficers englit to be sworn, as they are on a court marked !- When we take the as they are on a court marked to want we take the eath of office we consider we are bound to give our

1664. Have you ever heard of each a thing in the force as a witness before a court of inquary being in any of the court showed they did not believe !- Well, I have known of cases of members of a court of requery

houses ovidence, and that man has been pumbhot.

1665. How has be been pumbhot—what pumbhomat has been inflicted on limit—Why, he has been 1666. Do you actually mean fixed for the evidence he gave !- You

gaves -- 101 1667. By whom was that fine imposed t--Well, I was on a court of inquity myself in the county Down, which I considered proper, and a witness who came upproperty Impector-General. I believe it was in Sir Henry Browning's time. He was fined for the evidence he gave because it torard out there was immedpairty going on in the harrack, and he was one of those

station to eacther, and he was called back to give evidence at this court of inquiry. He was then fined. 1659. Do you say be was fined for the evidence !-1670. Lord Moreys.—Was he fined for the evidence be gave or from things which he did that came out in

and admetted could not have been brought out except by his own evidence 1671. He was not fixed for the evidence he gave, but for acts he committed !-- He was fixed for an improvidence, and I thought it was very land. He was final for honestly telling the truth.

force, the Impector-General, has the power of sending back the finding of a court of inquity for revision!—

1673. Do you think that a power which eight to exist?...Certainly not, because when it is sent lock the officers are often compelled to after them decision. 1674 Alter then finding !- Alter their finding. certainly think it should not exert. I think when

for our middle to hydrogen are, and lesse done for the Taylor Leaf Marco Per give a finish capacity and the second of the second

of the court after gravitate powerhal I—Ter; yes would alter a court of the gravitation of the court of the c

man. Mr. Bakarwons—De two finar against a five distribution of the control of the

be a small purphishest, and probably it would be a solutiony and a good one.

1002. We were sold by one officer that the men are in fully occupied by their ordinary driftes that they could secondly be put on extent only 1—100 grad in its advisable to areas the transferring of men as much as possible.

1635. Mr. BLEEKENGEN.—Bit sould you confine a man to baryacke, or put him tups to the clint.—No, and I would be very scry to see any man put time for a cult. It would lower him. very month in the own estimation, and in the estimation of his consistent production, and the three estimations of his consistent production, and the three estimations of his consistent production, and the three estimations of his consistent production, and the three estimations, and the three himself production of the three estimations are the consistent production of the consistent pr

ampoints on me best of managements to infirst flame than 1503. Do yea within 3 would be predicted 3d layer questions of fine and protherms were sherifad in the offices instead of binary infired to that way "No."; I think it is before to minds the first the mount the offices is sent to have been constituted. Now, I will office it sent to have been constituted. Now, I will consider the matter where Load I should be implest, I consider the matter where Load I should be implest, I consider the matter where Load I should be implest, I consider the matter where Load I should be implest. I consider the matter when the most the prior in a lotter saying the offices will not occur again. 1405. Mo. (VRILLEX—But I so year evaluate not rather inconditates with the narrow yea have given that the first should be inflicted on the specif—The that the first should be inflicted on the specif—The 1667. But do you think of the county inspects, 1667. But do you think out the spot — No. 1667, the state as to inflict the first on the spot — No. 1667, the state is to inflict the face as be thinked proportionally the world be wronged by the downwar in congliant via. He should inflict the faces as be thinked proportionally in the specific that the state is a better than the specific that the

say with regard to the arts drifted of the man says from bermede, especially those connected with the course of statistical returns, for which they get no perviatory to —Teng get fiel, a sign for the arginalizary returns, and the fir paper and pear. Here the statistical returns, and the fir paper and pear. Here the statistical when absent from their quarters is unfoldent—Tengpolitio drity, estembly now. We have had in the Weg Beiling of Goldway very nevers dray for upwards of a year. The relevant and the deciding pattions were pur-

iterative waver on the near for food and increding expenses and for lodging.

1609. The allowance is is, 6st per day!—There are recover rates.

1601. Dot the highest in it. 6st a day!—Yeav for collinary duties.

collisery relatio.

1502 Whit do you dishle would be n fair allowance of the probability of the baye who specially for I have the spoose of the probability of the baye who specially the stage of the s

chestian positioned consistent and groups. The steeline positions obsculed two months, and that menwith on indigraps the whole time 1860. Have you may take what, it costs a man in the form of Onlivey to get ins hed and board—I think it costs to 46. 1050. Why do you say 2s.1—I are only giving that as the Government allowance, if they are despected to

a genusie to take mea.

1/97. Don't you think the object of the Government or oright to be to per the mark expenses 1—Well, the mark expenses 1—Well, the mark expenses 1—Well, the market of the market per second to the ma

controllers of See, and to the deliters at 2a; 1 but I control except the set of the set

They all her together.

1700. New, with region to the appointment of the
officers of the force are you aware if there is any demand for a class of account the force generally in the
respect 1—1s would leave the appointment of the officers
as it is.

1701. You do not understand one. Do you thenk

he present system of appointing sub-improduce, from gashness existed the firence, in or in no better but he system of promotion within the fines insid—mattag most from the rank of these consider but has of the most from the rank of these consider but has of the most from the rank of these consider but has only interest to the rank.

1102. In what report weakly you lower the forcell— Lower their straining in Indead in sensity even with Lower their straining in Indead in sensity even with the but most weight as in row but of sense.

1103. But you would not lower the standard of the ment.-I believe that the men would rather have grotle-- 1717. But could not the superintendent keep three Mounter L. for the longer of the band to approve of. They like to F. W. C.

1704 You think they would lower the officers in the eyes of the man 1—16kmk they would lower the necessary is the eyes of the men. I would not go the knoth

month.

If it. What effect would promotion from the make have upon the efficiency of the freeze regarding its members as protectors of the peace of the country?— 1706 Does not the head constable now, in many sudupces, discharge the detics of the sub-improtor !-

1707. In no case t-When he is in charge of a districk he does. 1708 Of course not habitually !- Even then the eve are very glad when they hear of a gentleman warre as their officer. They are more tyramical over

1710 Mr. O'RELLAY --- You have the expervision of -all montess and water.

1110. How many sub-impectors have you under you? -Nice, hearing eight in the riding, and one is the 1711. Sereosing there was a class of offices in the under him, how far would you be able to dispense shield we could be vily discourse with them. The distrets are very large, and the sub-impector is the officer to charge of them. You have the experiencement still;

I always look upon the houd constable as the supermthe duties of a superintendent in England, and a head countable in Ireland, is that your head constable is colvent in charge of his own station !-- Where he is being he is in charge of the books and discipline. He is to all intents and purposes in charge of the whole district under his officer. Everything that comes to markets, and other places where the people are as-

is responsible for the whole of his district. In England. the experintendent has those duties allotted to him in a heated degree I want to know whether you could not substitute that class of superintendent for subrespectors in regard to those detroit -Of commu you tion is, will to be beneficial to the force. You mucht make the superintendent do nearly the same work as the rab respector, but there you must give high the

1114. Curtainly. Are there any duties of the subfrom those that could be ndequately discharged by a class of superintendents 1. The authinspector has to offend at artiscs and quarter sestions, and these duties present !- The county respector is present at the stream, but not at the ornerer resitors.

1716 At the season only the county inspector in present. Have the time sub-inspectors any specific duty to perform at the sadays where the county improfor is present which could not be discharged by a experimendent! There is a sub-introctor to charge of the Crown Court and a sub-mapester in charge of the which the county inspector sould not well do. The

be attended with a great deal of state. 1718. As to attendence at quarter semious, what

district discharges that could not be discharged by a

or the whole of the nine sub-inspectors in your district might be dispensed with if there was a class of super

1731. Do you think the efficiency of the service ould be impered by such a change !- I do.

1733 De Links it that you think the standing of the in charge of superintendents under sub-unspectors

rank of sull-inspector or its equivalent were retained, and the number of the latter langely simintaled, and the duties desharped by experintendents, do you taink the standing of the force would suffer!—It is a hand question to amoree, Districts have been broken un and left under charge of head constables, and I do not know that it has arrored the unbits service. I spoke

about the totally doing away with inhumpactors.

173h Lord Mosex.—You have used the phrase "standing of the farce" very often. May I sak you how it would affect the strading of the feect 1-Well. the form as a very popular one among all classes of society at the penetral day. It has been officered by gentlemen, and has a very good position in the public

1726. The primary duty of the police force in to maintain the peace of the country. what the standing of the force has to do with its efficiency as a police force properly so colled! In the eyes of the people being officered by gentlemen less 1737. But Prortalking of its effect on its efficiency

as a pease protecting force. What offeet has the stand-ing of the force upon that f-I as not prepared to tell can have no effect at the present day when the force is offerred by gostlemen. I know that magnifested come in contact with a gentleman officer, and have more reliance in him-place more confidence in him than in another. There is a great deal of business to

1719. How many !- Two. 1730. Do they discharge their dottes as efficiently as the others !- Yes , indeed I may my more so

1731. More efficiently 1-More efficiently I think. 1732. Do the gentry of the country communicate It appears from your last answer that an office promoted from the sunks officiently performs his duties, and is treated by the genery of the country. What more do you want? I do not want anything more to for as I am concerned. The officers in my judgment F. W. C. Janua, esq. 1114. Well now with regard to the system of records, do you thin. It is a mixturbody mode of name taking dissipline 1—I would be for laving to records wholever. I would may a most first insertions, and With regard to the twenty-few steps I wish to say that a gradientam may be sent to a district by the loop-convictional and be no no veto in it. He is perturned to the twenty-few steps I wish to say that a gradientam may be sent to a district by the loop-convictional and be no no veto in it. He is perturned to make up cases there, and he in print year the hard of an other equally distant who amond I will be a sent to the sent that a good mode of re-1758. Year do no third that as a good mode of re-

warding meril, or discriminating between men i—la ny judgeout it is a very bad cas.

1750. You kawa happy number of menabed men in the foces, have you noil—large duties discharged by 1757. What are the ordinary duties discharged by these men i—They sometimes go with persaing despatabes; they go on patrel, duty at night.

1178. Monntell—Eve, variation of the town. Where

eight patch in a manch.

1739. That down't occupy all their time. —No; I
am going into other matters. They excert the Jodges
at section, and in own of most they are brength or a
more and in own of most they are brength or a
quiel occupy they are bing very little indeed.

1740 Mrs. OFMITEER—Day we man that the two
mounted men are very volubile in quelling noise I—
No, not two. They are brength ungother in a lodge
at decision.

1740 Mrs. Offer we be ready and only at decision.

1740 Mrs. Offer we be undeed most little in the
serve of Galway year.

1847 and offer five included in our II have fore in a

have get only two mounted man —I have four in Galway. 1742. Leed Monex.—On ordinary consists their principal duty in carrying messages t—Carrying de-

the fiss of the country!—In a great mutry places
1746. And if there was a telegraph, then you think
that they could be disposed with !—I don't think too
necested man at a sistion is of my use, except to
carry despetches.
1747. And in the owns of disturbance, no doubt
they are valuable; but could not their places be repulated by cornbury of the line by Yes, or influxing.

1768. Mr. Bacarson.—For hyer had suther an excited time in Galway of late 1—For.
1769. Here you Secult these few meanted man of any protein value 1—They have not been employed, cought with others who were essentially.

If the Lord Masses, —body yes thing them is the unitable I—No. I was part in early up to from a training I—No. I was part in early up to the companion of the property of the

make paste for the purpose. Sixpense is quite too

1123. Me Baccerone. That do you that voys on contract a low on place of a contract Three general process of the contract three general process of the contract three process of the contract three process of the contract three general process of the general process of

force as you could employ.

1756: Mr. O'BERELT.—At what age would you constemplate that men sheald retire on pension.)—1 think after twenty-five years' service.

1750: And would not that give a very large number of men in every county in Ireland on pension.—1

of most m every country in Irelated on personnel—in 12.55. By upon think these is a necessity for each a large number of detectives 1—I think there is, if you would preserve the peace of the country you must have a large number of most. You need not offer it to all the invert, you may make you selection. On the country you must never the country you may make you selection. It service as telephone, he would be oble to retim account into your proposal at the seg of forely thus 1—You, ying to your proposal at the seg of forely thus 1—You.

1768. Duch yes think that a rate at the god extended in the extended in the prince of Em Sergono yes discretified in the extended in the propose by the extended in the extend

Increased within your Excepting I—I believe it has I am not zone. I pay 5-55 for a very small bona. I fan not zone. I pay 5-55 for a very small bona. I fan not zone. I pay 5-55 for a very small bona. I fan not zone I pay 5-55 for a very small bona. I zone text which has been pat upon us—I pay synch. I find. Not spay 4-55, uncleases of texts, for the house I—Yes.

or a product — A very had stable, no gueinn; it is when I verified all an indifferent hears. 1764: Roch officer is now allowed a sub-constable as his servant 3—Yea. It would be a better plan few 1705, Do you think it would be a better plan few once for a servant was green to each efforce, installed acce for a servant was green to each efforce, installed and the state or to the ranker, it here are a very vertices and let them to to the ranker, it here are a very vertices

case to a nice.

1764, What does no office generally pay to shir public severalt 1—I pay too allittings a month, and I challed in severalt 1—I pay too allittings a month, and I challed in several 1—I pay to make the pay to the pay the pay to the pay to

fair !-- I think it is a hordship.

little; it is a grievance.

1769 Do you think it is necessary for the good conand I think if they were permitted to seman in har-1770, Lord Moxes.-Do you think the danger is greater out them if she remained in barracks !-- I don't scepts I don't know that she runs any risk, but it

1771. Mr. BLACKWOOD .- Do you apprehend say serious remains from the present dissestanteinen which presents in the force !—I do: 1772. What is in! —The men heaving as altogether.

177% Un to what topp of survice do you apprehead men would retire if no improvement is made in p. w. C. their position !- If you don't make some improvement with regard to their pestion, and have a limit of service, it will evente gross dispatiafaction; but

1774. But my question is, do you apprehend that men of courids able teem of mevice will retire i .- Men will hold on, norm of five, noven, or ten years' service

may go. 1775 Land Morce .- The best men in the service ! -Yes, norn looking forward to pension will not go, but our best men will go.

Janua Robert Gibbous, caq., examined.

it is the property of the Duke of Devecables, and 1776, Lord Morce.-What position do you hold

in the contributory !- First class county impactor 1777. Where !- Randon in the Where !- Bendon, in the west riding of the county of Cork.

1718 How long have you been county inspector!

—I will be four yours in February next

1780 You entered the force in the round way !-I

graduated from third class sub-inspector. 1781 We have heard a good deal of evidence with against to the discontent which provails in the force as different amports. Now, first, what is your opinion with regard to pay !- My impression is that propious and the measuries of life have increased for the last ten years very much, and that men were

1788 Your opinion as to the inadequary of the sy is grounded principally on the mercase in the cost

1788. Can you give us any statistics of your own knewledge within the last eight or ten years of the increased cost of living !- I out. I am only two years I can rely. In 1866 bacon could be procured at fall or 7d. a pound, at present in the town of Bennico I sex paying at present is 3d a pound, eggs in 1865 were 7d a desce, they are now is 2d , petabon at present in Bandon are in 26, a stone, in 1865 they were fel, boof I pay 105, a present for; a chop is at the rule of 11d in the petral, it was only 65. That I have from the botcher with whom ton, they were life and life in 1865. These are the stange that refer chiefly to the mecasaries. 1186. Now, with regard to besse reat during the some period t... That is bouse reat for the men!

1785. Both for the men and officers of your eva class!-I would not complain for myself or fir the sub-imspectors; I think the allowance is very 1786. Mr. O'RETLEY -- What is it !-- House sllow

1787. Leed Monus. - You don't make any complaint on that head !- I pay £36 and £4 taxon, and I am

1788. Mr. O'ERMAN,-Could you tell me what you a stable and garden, but the same house bud been oc-

1789 Lord Mosce, With regard to retirement and pension, are you aware of my complaints on that

of Chric-we have no complaints amongst the men enough as regards madequacy of pay.

1790. You don't think they are discontented in year district with regard to the period of retrement? they are sent before the doctor in Duhlin, and be

for service by the proper authorities, ought to be disto retire it would be a great been.

1791. Now, with regard to promotion and rewards in my county; at least, no complaint is code to me 1792. Do you think the system of favourable records is popular with the mon! You know what I mean! I do very well. I have never bened the do not want to get on , but amongst man who want to get on it is an mountive to them to do their duty.

1783. Mr. O'Rinau -- Wonki you not promote a were for magrinus and neueral good conduct, instead 1794. But would it unt depend a good deal on whether they had an opportunity of performing these

and their reports on it !- I think the present principle

1796. Now, with regard to penishments, have you, got snything to tell us 1-No, except that I am also toriumte in that. My county is very free from crime.

1798. Two of these fines count as what we call unfavourable records !-- You and they remain for over

1799. As long as he continues in the form b-You 1800. Do you think that us a ratiofactory system to capted by the county inspector for the last therty years;

Jumes Bebert

for five years after one record, or ton years after two, 1801. Do you think that these records could not to remain portraneutly against a man's character !-- I

speak, when he is currying on his importions, or await the end of the proceedings, and decide on them when inquires what was the state of the burrack on the

1802. Do you fine in any other one !- We do : if a man is improperly decard or without his hand-orffe. county inspector customs him. If I not a princessan wrong on the first occasion, I would not fine him, I would say, "Don't do this again." ... 1804. With regard to the premetion of officers from

exterfactory?-I do. I had a head constable examined

four play. 1806: Mr. O'Renney.—He did not encored i—He n not. 1807. Lord Moyen,—What is your general origion from the force !- They are now taken partly from sale. I think that it is very accessary to give deserving heed constables appearatments to the rank of

appointments the force would not be us well off so to and improvement who join from a respectable make in soriety; they prefer them to these men who have not up from the subordinate ranks. They think their own men are harder and know too much of the little de-1816. But lecking at the primary object of the

1800. Are those hold constables not very often

1810. In the absence of the sub-importor !-- In the 1811. Have you got under your command as subspector say men that have risin from the makel-

1812. We don't want to know their names, but do 1814. Do you find my difference in the treatment

they receive as regards confidential intercourse to that 1813. You do not think the efficiency of the force. local gentry would be as intirasts with them or amocities with them. In many mass they could get infor-1816. Now, on what is that founded; become you

now who have the complete confidence of the land gentry !- They have. 1817. Why do you think in defining of that fact that others would not i—They have been a very long time

1818 Mr. Brackwoon-You think there in special reasons applicable to these two gentleran 1819. Nr. O'Ranar - Am I right in concluting

that whilst you think the county gentry would one municute more fruity in notal intercourse with the consider the other class equally trustworthy 1. I 1820. Do you know the position and duties of the

head constable is, but of a certain district, and so are analogues to sub-insperior. Do you think if such a class was multituted in the Iruth counties that they -- Cectainly,

1822. A county impactor and a very limited numstand you, and I have frequently thought the force there are 500 mm, and eight sub-inspectors, I would have only three or four sub-inspectors material of eight,

1823. Lord Moscx —Between a sub-inspector and officers in attendance of fairs and petty schoons ten miles to a petty sessons and ride the same distance

back, and only one case to be tried. 1834. There is a considerable force of mounted mea in the constabulary at present !-- Yes. 1825. Now, what are their opiniony duties; I mean what the special objects are for which they are point?

think they could be dispersed with, except at the hend-quarters of the county. I think a certain num-ber, my four or five, would be required there, if it was only for attendance on the judges at sauces, and to convey dispatches to other parts of the county. axon of desputation, the telegraph can be substituted

for the mounted man s—in is very inequality.

1867. And it is every, my being very much entended,
so as to include the whole country!—Yes. At the mounted men. They patrol twice a week, so they do

1828. You make work for them 1-Yes; at least it 1829. I believe the force at present is very for short

1830. And no appearance of ruled by mounting, of least to any considerable extent!-No, unless this Commission may do something. 1881. Unless the condition of the men is improved

THE WILL BUT BE ABLE to keep the force up !-- We cannot I think there is this, that county imposture and subemet it. A daily labourer is petit in Benden, where I has, half-a-crown a day; he works from half-peat non are took up at ten o'clock in summer, and at nine

1853. I may say that your opinion is that if the condition of service is not improved the firee cannot 1833. Mr. O'RELLEY.-Have not the county in-

swetters' clerks certain advantages now with regard to 1834. Do you think that acts anoquelly with regard to the nost of the force?—I do not, and my reason for phoking so is, that if the ordinary constable gets three woods in the same period of six years, he won an

1835. Each officer is now allowed a sub-constable as a private servanti—Yes.

1826. Do you think it would be better if he was he an advantage to the officer; it cuts both ways. Very many of our officers have a stable in the harr selve, and it would not be well to being in civilians , the costing will be also in the same stable with the regard orderly; they would know too much of what would occur in harmody, unless the allowance was sufficient to permit the affiner to provide a stable out-

would not have any communication with the usen, 1837. Lord Moscu. In there may other subject to which you would like to call the attention of the

here and in Set for a public home... I get this no for furriery, choosing, or indelicy, and I think it to be been small in allowance, taking one year with another.

1838. Mr. O'Renax — Do you not think it sufficient

Sor he would not be able to purchase at a peoper sea-

1839. I am not seking whether he would lose by it weeki if you buy in the early part of the scaces.

1840 Lord Manny, -You are obliged to advence the money !- Yes ; I don't think some of our sale-

1841. What would you consider a fair allowance 1812. You think 2s, 5d, would cover that 1—I think

is would; it is not the sheert feeding of the house, it Sa and Sa fel. 1845. Is there any other point you would like to mention t. No.

Mark Blackon, esq., exemined.

1844. Lord Messex.-What position do you hold to the constabulary !-- County mapeotor of Kildare 1846. How look have you been county inspector!

2847 What rank had you previously hold !-- First-1848. Von had risen from the mark of third-shop

1818 You came into the faces as third-class sub-imported - Yes. 1850. Do you corrider the pay and allowance of the

fore generally, including men of your own mak, to be self-count b. No. 1851. On whot is that opinion grounded! -- In the

this time ten years; and all other articles are in pro-1852. In these any dissatisfaction in the force with regard to retingment and pensions !- There is

1863. What is their opinion about retirement !-In a great many cases the pention is calculated on a different scale from the present. 1854. That is aromest the older men of the force!-

1855. A better scale !- Better pensions 1854 Does that produce discustent!-It does, a good deal 1897. The alternatest produced by that cause will and when they

suring other men getting a larger pension they are dissatisfied with the pension stack; they think it too low? 1859. What is the view of the force about retire-

ment i.—The general facing is that these should be a certain prescribed period at which a men may retire say after tweaty-five years' survice, to be compulsory

nt thirty.

1861. Lord Moscax - Now, with regard to the sppolishment of officers in the flows is there any strong feeling about the mode in which the officers are opprinted at present!-The hand constshies of course

1952. What is your opinion on the subject!- From what I have soon, head countables will not command the more influence over, or respect from the men that

1843. What is your opinion as to the system of premotion from the lower to the higher guides!—I don't think there is any discontent about it except where some man would be momented over other mea's 1984, Does not that very often happen !-- It some-

time happens, but not very often. 1865. Do you think you would appears of the absolute centerity system t—Oh no, because that would deprive the young man coming into the force

1862. I refer particularly to the system of favour-able records. Do you think that they work metalictorily !-- I do not, for if a good man would be sont into a quiet county, he could not have any opportunity

good, maght be sent into a county where he would introduced, do you not think that the Impertor-

Mercenber 1.

1868. Do won think that that would be better obtained by the reposts of the emerge officers on the general conduct of the man, rather than by the special reports of special survious !-- I think so, and that the men would be better natisfied. 1869. With regard to punishments; I understa-

flicting them, that in flot there is the same principle with regard to possishments so to the special records of the services. The nanishment indicted by the county inspector is a bad record, and is recorded against

1870. Do you think that it is a satisfactory system ! -I think that seven or eight years' service without being panished or reported, might obliterate the an-

1871 Subsequent good conduct ought to expirate small affected by Yes 1872. Mr Blackwoop - How mean sub-inspectors ore you under your command !- Fire.
1873. Are there any of these officers who have

1874. Do they perform their duties as well as the other two !-- Yes, I may say so 1875. Do you think that the men have the same

respect for them as the others !- Considir speaking, 1876. How does that show itself!-It shows itself in this way : it is hard for them to get mivate order

say, "You are ordering me about now, but you were one ordered about yourself." 1877. Do you think it interferes with the efferings promoted have not the same status with the gentry or

But I am speaking of the efficiency of the force. Do you think that the three out of the five the other two who entered the force the other way !--1819. Lord Moses. - Let us surpose that the whole

of the sub-inspectors were promoted from the rank of the men to compare officers to promoted with those entering the service by nomination as calety, would 1889. Do you think that the efficiency of the force night be promoted by distinishing the number of sub-introctors, and instituting a grade of officers be-

tween them and the head constable, who would not be a sub-inspector, but who would perform a goest number of the detice of the sub-inspector and a ent number of the duties of head constable !- Yes, I think it might. 1881. You might reduce the number of sub-in spectors by having a class of that kindl—Yes, I

1883. In England they are called superintendents? -Yes 1883. With regued to the constitution of courts of inquiry, have you may suggestions you would like to make t-Nothing further than this, that I think would be more satisfactory if there were three

officers instead of two. 1884. Would you have them sworn as in courts martial in the army—would that give more satis-faction!—Yes, I should think it would. 1885 Mr BLACKWOOD,-Have you had any or perturbles of becoming accustated with the Solines of the officers and men with regard to those que-

or us oneces and not went regard to those qua-tions?—Xes; I have twenty-five years' service, and have much superiors of their feelings. 1886. Are there a large number of men in the 1887. What are their ordnary dation!-To exercise

their horses, and purhaps to occasionally enery a despetch.

1838. I promue from your answer that you think these men might be all dispensed with 1—I don't see the use of them of all in this time of telegraphs 1889. Lord Movers....The foots at present in vemuch below its estimate !—It is.
1890 Do you think that if some changes were made there would be may great difficulty in raining it

1891. The force has to compete with the advances of prices in the labour market !- Yes; and eav con-

1892. Mr. Blackwood,—Have you may remarked offer with reference to the allowances to the offerer and men-their extra expenses for travelling, and so allowance to them should be made the sums when they are out on duty. At present when a man is ordered to a fair he is allowed 6d., when he issues to an electron or assists he is allowed is 6d, and if he

1893. Leef Monce. What would you think would be fair !- I think Is do! for everything. 1854 Would that be sufficient !- They would be better satisfied, but it is not at all sufficient.
1896 Mr. O'Runny.—Would it pay their expeases?-It would not. 1895 Lord Moscu,-What would pay their ex

cases !- I would say that a man cannot live under at cost 3s 6d a mght 1897. But would you not allow for something which 1888. Mr. O'Rentry ... Do you mean that he would scend is, 6d a night !- Yes, he would ; he would be out is 6d a night, which would be 2s, 68 beyond what he had cort of his pay.

1899. Lord Morce. In there may other suggestion that you would like to make !- Yes, I beg to say that the frage allowance is not nearly enough. I have added up the year's occurat, and I find that I have been \$5 or \$6 a lawr in consequence of the great rise in the furnge. Formerly we used to get hey far 35c to £2 a ton, and we have to pay now £3 10c a ton for it. We used to get outs for 7a or 8a a largel, and now I have to pay 1 is 6d a harrel. Straw has rises in proportion, and is now £3 a ton. 1900. Mr. O'BRILLY -Let us have the dates of these prices?-I used to get hay at 63 a ton in 1886 purposes it has been gradually rising in price, until at this magneti it is £3 10c a ton.

1991. Do you mean to say that you have to keep -I was £5 or £6 out of porket for the feeling of four house. I am allowed Ta Sd. per diera for ton

1903. You are a contributor to the reward fund!— 1904. Here you any remarks to offer as to the administration of it !- No. I have not; I don't know

1905. Is contrabution to that reward found compalsory !—It is. 1906. Under the regulation of the Inspector Grazual 5—Yea. I have also to observe that the shoring of the horses alone costs Ids. a month, m

addition to foregr. 1907. Have you to pay for the sheeing of the horses !-- I have, and it comes out of the 7s. 8sl. I sm 1908. What do you think would be a fair allowand Se. for each public or troop home, would make it

air. I have also to pay £12 a year to a policeman. for attendance alone on my private horses:

1959 Mr Baactwoon,—What is your opinion as to whether children of over function and a half years avery proper regulation.—What are your reasons!— Became, in the case of boys, you would have great

pint to a good doel of sounds!

1011. In these anything the yeu with to say! Then is another thing that I commiter a very great

1912. The emmty inspectors have the power of gaing to the extent of 10s t-Yes

1913 Do you think that the men are discontented web that b-1 think not. I think they would serier

manot and fault 1914. It desends on discretion 1.-Yes.

1915. Have you anything she that you would like to say t-Yes, and that in the inniconacy of the allowance for fuel and hight. The men are allowed

So, 4d a month, but it does not nearly cover the expense Each man has to pay Is a month more expense from man the way of the for feel for the harmaks. Perhaps your lardship Barban est a great hariship and grievance. There are a numbarrack accommodation, and these are living in belyings estable in a state next door to starvation through not getting belging allowance. Those non-who lodge out in the county of Killiare, cannot get pears to inform myself. I may sention one other pears.
I think it would be very describe if the police were not obliged to do the road notance date, which is by law the daty of the read contractor, towards the police, and would be willing to oblige them

on one rose, it is seemed by one posses, and the man summoned before the Petty Sessions and fixed, the man gets " raisd," and will not give information that duty 1. That is a position of their duty.

1917. Laid down by the Innector-General !-- Yes.

Colean B. O'Loghler, esq., exemined.

1918 Lord Merce, -- In what position are you in

1919. How did you come rate the forces. As a cade t 1929. Is the present pay of the different ranks in the service, in your opinion, adequate for their re-

1921 What is the ground of your belieft-I think cion of men who sound nome years ago, do not think

of doing so now

1972 Your observation applies only to the men
and not to the officers!—I can not sure about the

1921 You have not falt any monvemence from want of cardidates for officers !- I have not the means 1924 But you do feel there is a deficiency of candi dates to fill the ranks of the man !- Yes. I have not

mostle two candidates, who were the sons of policepeople do not look upon the service is preventing the 1925. Do you think if some improvements are not made in the condition of the service, it will be very

Young men are not so anxious to join the force 1926 Is there any discentent felt as to retrement

-I think among the men of the force that is the 1997. What do they propose !- They propose a fixed

and less, but I am ounts confident that, even if men. drund in the ordeal of going before a medical board, and of wasting out their existence before they are entitled to any persion. That is what they all dread

Cohenn III. O'Lockins, san 1929. Do you think the allowance which the men receive when about from their barracks on duty sufficient I-I do not. I think that when men are absent for sen beers on duty it costs them more than what they get, because no man can get his disner for

is, I understand, eighteen pence a day i-Engliteen 1931. What do you think would be a fair allowance

It marks be more From what I know, I believe if the men got 2s Gol. for each night absent, they would

dinner, bod, and breakfast for less than 2s 6sl.; perappointed to the forcet-I don't exactly know. Of

1934 I am talking of the feeling of the force Have you say means of sucerbining!graceally. Have you say means of secret-siding!— I firmly believe that the men needer having contlemen. placed over them then men from the ranks 1935 Mr. Bractemon .- Have you come into con-

tact with many sub-temperature who have been raised from the ranks !- I have mot some, and I believed them to have been very good officers, and very elever 1936. Lord Morcii - When you say that the mon-

prefer being under an officer of a different description, working officently raider head constables who are proto far as that. I do not think that would affect the efficiency of the men in any respect

1937. Now, with regard to the mode in which the promotions in the service are managed, do you hear

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favourable records !-- I think the man who has favour-O'leghles, say. If his records are for good duty and good police service, man, but whether he is a more deserving man than

tirely depends on what the other set of officers 1939. Isn't the system of favourable records very

likely to become soridental 1 -- Very often 11 18, or that 1940. Or it may be the result of favourities t-I

1942 Of course the Imprecior-General must have reports upon which to ground his selections of indispecial records from his superior officer !- A good deal would depend upon how long the superior officer one would appear upon now any up affected their had known the man. He might not have known him for any length of time. The recents generally are given at lead quarters on the reports of the men

judge of a mage's fitness. 1943. Then when a man course up for promotion at

est gamber. 1944. Do you think that that system it more satisfactory than one of general report on a man's general conduct !-- I think a man's general conduct would be a proper means of assertaining his fitness. I thank some for superior in every respect as officers and policemen.

1945. Now, with record to the punishments in the 1946. Do you think that that is open to any objec-

tion !-Some of the purchasents are very severe 1947. I am not talking of the severity of the remishments, but of the system of recording them them council he well avoided, for that is a matter of 1948. What I speak of is allowing them to count against a man's promotion !- I think it is wrong. I

1949. Year origion, m fast, is that after a certain wined out !- I really think so. I think those records

1950. Now, you have got a large body of varanted men in the force !- The officers have only one each,

but I believe there are 300 or 400 mounted men in 1951. What is the ordinary duty of those ment... It is very trilling in some descricts 1952. These 300 or 400 mounted men are legal at

opporterable expense t. They ago 1963. Do you think that the changed condition of In depends on that, and the facility of communication

1954 In there may other observation that occurs to yourself that you would like to make to the Courses. sioners!-There are many other things, which, I am As to married men in the feror, with large finalities, they seller most, I think. A young men more afford to marry, and if he does morry be remeably been a large family, and he very often cannot support then no ledging allowance. My spinion is that a married man, hving out of harmake, should be allowed a contain sum of money per month to enable him to enable allowance for fuel and bobt, W is not suffered; but Our forage allow-

ance, see, I think, is not sufficient 1965. What is the cost of former 1—The price of forego differs according to the way we provide it. At might perhaps do.
1956. Your general impression is that a triffing ad-

dition to the forage allowance would be sufficient?--think so-not a very high one. At some times of the has a cws. for lay. 1907. Each sub-inspector in the force in new allowed

1956. Do you think that the abolition of that orn-

respectability of the service considerably. 1939. In what way !- The orderly is a much more respectable man than you could got for the allowance enderly of a constabulary officer ought to be a more

ance of may £30 a year. 1960. Mr Blackwoop -We have generally found that the evidence of the officers whom we have examined is to the conjugary effect !-- I am a green advecate for lessen the respectability of the service of you were to give a mency allowance in lice of the private orders.

I consider the consider the present allowance for making the man's

NOVEMBER 2, 1872. John Kentinor, our., examined.

1961. Lord Monex -- What position do you hold in the constabulary 1 Sub-inspector.

1963. How long have you been in that position !-Sign August, '07.

1963 What position had you previously held in the treet-I graduated from the make, I was first-class

1964 In what portion of the country have you served t-I served in Month, Kildare, and I am at princial in Tollow, in the county of Carlow. 1965. How long have you been in the furce from

the time you originally entered -I will be thirtythree years on the lat of April next.

1995. That would make twenty-carbi years' service

1967. What is your coluins renerally as to the rate 1958. In your comion of the insufficiency of new 1949. Has the cost of living very materially ingreated in the part of the country you are next and of

with !- Yes. 1979 Can you give us an idea in consend terms of the topportion in which it has increased within the deable what it was seven or eight years ago. I then

1971. The number of the force is very much below Sa cotshill shmont !- I cannot speak generally ; in my own district these me seem four or five vacancies

1973. To what course do you attribute that princi-pilly ! I think the remembership is not sufficiently 1974. You think that is the principal cause !- Yes, taking that with enrighation. The connextons of men

mother countries, and then prospects there, take the 1975 After all that resolves riself into a guestion You think the pay here oughs to be such as

to ceurbalance the industrient to se away 1.—That is 1976. You think there is no feeling execut the smallness of the remaneration that prevents persons

glass we take the police from 1907. What class do you now take recreits from t

1978. Up to the last few years have you been able considerable number from my district about two years

san : unly one or two within the last year or so. as to their character, I sent them forward to the county importure office, with a recommendation that they they would be registered and called up to the depot. 1976. What would you take as the standard of pay for that clean of young mon? I mean what would be their rate of pay out of the considuality?—These less I speak of would not be completed; if they were comployed, they would get 2s. fel. a day. 1980. Is that the general rate of wages for agricul

tend at is half-a-crown a day in the country ; in harvest 1981. Do you consider In Gd. n day is about the colleary rate of wages for men employed all the year round !-- I would say is might be 2s. and 2s. 6d.

1982. With regard to the police, they get certain allowances in addition to their pay when they are allowances in histogram to their pay when they are absent from their barracks. Do you consider the broscot allowance sufficient !—The highest allowance they are given in 18d, a night, except when on proce-

ration, when they get 2a 6a a night.

1983. Do you consider that allowance sufficient?— The allowance has been increased latterly; it was only 6d, for some duties prevacenly, but I think they carbs to get more. I think that 18d, in sequely

records to companies them.

1984. You think 184 is not cought—I think it is not enough.

1985. You think that 18st is not enough to cover the expenditure to which they are necessarily put in I think less than 2s, or 3s, would not compensate them,

bed, and his breakfast the next morning !- Kunnily. suppose he was deing it in the most ressourced way ? -Less than 2s, would not pay for his dinner.

1939. Do you mena he would pay 3s for his dinner alone — I think he would be charged 2s 1990. What would pay his expenses at home; what some would you subtract for that !- The mess in

now about 1s. Sd. or 1s. 4d. a day, he is allowed 1s. 6d., so that that is 2c. ful. he has to provide for bisoself. 1991. Tell us what he will have to spend; what will his dreser cost! I assume he does not go out

1992. What would his hed cost !-- He would get

his bed for a shilling 1995. And his support. He would get ten for 6d. 1994. That would be Sa. What would be his

benirfact next manning !- One shilling. I connot may with perfect accuracy what they pay in ledging to lose money, no matter how, at the present rote. They bring lanch with them, and then they have their dinner when they come home. 1990. Now, with repard to the mode of appaintment

from the rank of head constable to your present past-1996. Do you think the number of promotions of that level in the farce is sufficient, or do you think it

found with the mon who have been promoted. No foolt has been found with me, and I think I am giving sotisfaction. 1917. Mr. Brackwoop -- Are you satisfied to know

been presented, or new that you have been presented -I am quite settefied to have been promoted. I feel emeteral for having been premoted. 1998. Mr. O'Bantay.-What would be your p

before you were promoted !- 476 14s. 1919. And what was your pay when you were promoted to be a sub-inspector 1-2125.

5050. Considering the additional expense that you and tenescering the additional expense that you have been put to holding the reak of sub-inspector. over that of head constable, do you think your position is somethly bester? I think it has improved slightly.

3007. The permeters are regulated now by what is called the favorrable record system !-- Yes

2003 What is your opinion of that system! Do

2004. How would you propose that he should accept

neight be rewarded by a pecuairry grant, 2005. Have you say other mode to suggest by which mura could be assertained and rewarded !-don't see how it could be done unless by giving a man knew the twenty-five men that are passed over one got

has fuled to perform. 2006. Do you think that men that are passed over 2007. Do you think a system of favorrable records

gives an opportunity of what we may call accidental 2008. That it may be a man's turn of luck !-- I look on it that a men on a station where crime is being contritted has an opportunity of doing that for pro-

2009 That is an observation that applies to all reaks of the service—the same system prevails 1. To all reaks. A near may be stationed in Bellist where carnot help coming in with these things which he carnot have in a sural district 2010. Do you think that it would be well to abolish that system and substitute for it the ordinary report. of the officer on the man's service !- I would find it

difficult to give an openous on that point. I think if by being reduced a step, as it were. I am give that system is not giving astafaction; I hear a great many compliming of it. I would say the better way is to give them a personary grant from the roward find 2011. And not to allow these special more to infuence the promotion of men !- I think there ought to be an exception to every rule, because there may be most that deserve a great deal. I would not say that the

tion, and they ought to tell in his favore when dis-2013. Are not unformable records kept up against a mun the whole time he remains in the force !- Yes 2014. Do you think that works well !-- I think if a

men who has got an unfavourable record against him conducts bisself well for a number of years afterwards. unfavourable record. 2015. You don't think that if a man commits a fault in early life, it should be kept up as a blot against him all his his !- No, I think it would not be right.

2016. Is there any improvement you would suggest

officers 2018. What happens when there is a difference of openion between them 1-That seldem, I believe, has

2019. It is a possible case t—It is possible 2020. Well, what would happen !- They should only report the matter, and wait for matructors 2021. Don't you think that difficulty would be 2022 That would be an improvement!—Yes, but 2023. Do you think it would be well to have the

I think it would give greater confidence in their deentions and their opinions as a jury.
2024 You have got a large body of mounted non in the force, have you not !- There is a mounted man

2025 What see their ordinary duties i-They are used on every emergency. 2026. I mean what are their daily delice!- There are very light, nothing at all in fact now. Where the district is possesble there is very little at all for them

to do except to exercise their borses.

2007. Their principal stety, even in districts when 2028. Do they paired in towns whose there are county impostors' stations !- They do night potrols 2029 Mr. O'Renty .- In a perceable chateot is a mounted right paired of ony use, or if any, of what use is he !- The arrented patrols have not been long places where there are drunkinds, and quarrels, and

2030. What use is a mounted men in a case of druskenness !- There are two men 2031. What use would two mounted men be in the

2002. Would they do that better than if they were I ought not perhaps to allreds to dranken men-E 2033. Are they as effective in making prisoners and

2034. Lord Mosce - For the purpose of correging 3034. Local Monex — For the purpose of conveyage messages don't you think the institution of the tak-graph cutturly supersodus the accessity for their mounted men b—I think so, and bender care could be 2015. They are a very expensive portion of the force 1-No doubt they are expensive

2036 Do you think the efficiency of the force world be injured if they were to be dispensed with 1-4 think it would be necessary to have a body of them they are very useful where there are large bodies of 2007 Don't you think that object could be attained

tifty men here it would do 2008. Each sub-cospector and county inspector naw,

who is really a servant !- Not servant, but private 2039. Would you think it a good thing to substitute for that arrangement a money allowance to the officer cer would rether have that perhaps, but there is another question behind. If I were in a disterbel

John Millioners con

dubriet, where there was Ribbenium or snything of worthy nerwant 2010. And your servant would possibly have seems to the barracks and so to !- Yes; if there was a stable

2041 With reference to the mounted men, sasomag there was a grade introduced into the constability

then if required !-- I think it is a very good size, ! 2012 Mr. Brackwood - You have not given us an spirion with regard to the period of service. Are you

of opinion that a limited period of service would be end What limit would you peopoes !- Well, I tink it should be optimal for every man to retire bon the service after thirty years. I think it would do sway with a great deal of discontent if it was op-

2014 Would you have compaisory retirement at

any age to Yea, if a man was unable to perform his determ abould retire. That of course would be on medical certificate.

2014 3. But that is at present the case !- Yes. 2046. But do you thrak a man should be convelled to retere merely on the ground of age or length of serwould stop in if allowed, who are make to discharge

and make way for those that could.

2047. Mr. O'Renar, - In it your impression that most of the men are pretty well worked out after thirty

2048. Do you think also that there is a good deal of taying by indirect means to get a sick certificate after that age in order to retire t—Yes; when men make

regards the condition of the force and their requiremerris 1 -I think the condition of the force has been greatly suproved of late. I don't think there is any-2050 Mr. O'RMILET -- You don't mean that the

section of the force has been improved permissily !-By no means, to meet the current expense of Sving. 2001. Lord Mosess —You think there is nothing to complete of as regards the describes t-I think the cipities, and removed sense portions of the Regulations which pressed heavily on the men without benefitting

John M'Gosera, esq., examined.

officered, more or less anchesively, from the reads than 2002. Lard Moscu -- What position do you held

2009. Have you formed my opinion as to the mode in which promotions see now mode, by what is called the favourable records t—You; I think it has weeked 2005. Where are you statissed this Mobill.

well. Men who have been exceedingly notive have 2006. What is your opinion as to the rate of pay

MOT. Do you mean small in relation to the cost of Well, I think it combines activity, together with the choice as to where the officer may be statished. 2008. Has that relation always subsisted, or was 907) Leaving out the question of absolute promo-

tion, do you thank the system as a good one, by which, breetofore were no low, that the pay was better at that twenty-five steps !- Some of the officers are against ff, time than what it is now. 2059. Within what period, would you say, did that rme take place !- I should say from 1860 to the

2000. Within the last ten years !- Yes. 2001. Are you aware of the exten allowances made to the men when they are absent from home on duty!

2073. You would not object to a man's favourable 2062. Do you think they are sufficient !- I do not; they are radicultenly low.

2074. You think it is as good a mode of selection 2003. New, with regard to the mode of ampointing as any other !-- I do.

2064. There is a limited number taken from the maka! Yes. 2005. Between the officers' some and the men taken start two men altke in the service so in to give the

to real to gentlemen :-- real. 1866: Do you think that that is, on the whole, a good other. I think it is a capital plus for rewarding good

2017. Do you think that the men of the force gene 2076. You think they should be retained, so so to affect him to the future progress of his cureer!-It here that some of the hard constables think that the promotion is not given enough to the ranks; but or the other hand, it would not be well to have them all taken from the sunks, inastruck as eligible men would not be found in sufficient numbers

or special list

2008. In it your opinion that if the force was

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2077. Mr. O'Excury.-But in point of fast, do they not stand against hon, and come up when he is leav-

serious and numerous they tell against him, when the question of his pension in being considered

it does; where an officer or man is charged with any

2080. Do you think the member of the members constituting the court satisfactory !-- Well, I do. three officers than two !- I think to would be more naturfactory to have the column of three officers.

2083. Do you think it would be well that the memcourts-mertial are !- I think at would be unmaterial,

2004. There we doubt but that they would bed 2085. You have got a large number of mounted men in the force—200 men in all !— We have 2086. What are the duties of these was 1... Then

2087. I am now talking of their every-day duty the mounted orderly attached to your station !—He has very hitle to do. 2038 I believe that the object of attaching them to

the sub-suspector at night, when he is out on duty. throughout the country almost cuticely supersoled the

2090. How often would that be iffeely to happen !-It might happen once or twice a month; sometimes I might be away several reflex from a telegraph office. when I would have an important missage to dequite 209). On ruch an occasion as that, would you have post our, to convey a message of that kind-

Certainly, if one could be procused, and I had no 2012. That would cost about half a gumes, and a mounted orderly costs about £50 a year!—But he acfor yourself, and a mounted orderly, you were given a

be an improvement on the present system !-- I think 2094 When going on duty at night, must you go mounted?-It is contenal with us to ride or drive, but we wish to have some man with us on such econsoms 2005. Mr. O'RELLY,-Would not the eart be an adventage, in case of a riot or a disembance, to enable It would, but not to be my horse or car 3006. Level Morres,—You mentioned that the

movested men are unoful in large towns, in case of a 2007. Do you think that the survice might be very afficiently performed by leaving a certain number of mounted man in several of the large towns—in phose like Cork, or in the depit t—Yes, mounted men are very useful in large towns; they scatter make easily,

tax carts, that is case of having to arrest a man, in 2009. It would be an advantage, would it not to be

2100. Is there any other suggestion you would like to make to the Commissioners 1-Well, there is think there ought to be only two classes of sale

2101. Mr O'Kurtav —Have you the same ollow. case on first-class sub-inspectors?—We have, except lodging allowance, which is not sufficient. sometimes I've a night for my bed when I am away 2102 Lord Moseus .- How many sub-inspectors are

in your county 1-Six. your sounty — car. 3103. The county of Leitrim b—Yes 2104. Do you think that that number is required t

2105. In there any other point to which you wisk to quate. We ought to get 15s a night, and we are allowed only 8s at persons. I allude now to sllow-

twelve-mile reduce, so that I only get fid a mile, and out of pocket. In these anything else you would wish to 2106 In there anything the year warm and all all Well, we have no office allowance at all, although we are supposed to be in our office it ten o'clock every morning. County impostors are allowed Le. a day, and we have nothing, and beside, we have to provide feel and light. 2107. Mr. Blackwoon.—In that office in war

sillowince is quine too manit. A six paying som meesure, out of May pay, mere then. I am allowed. 2108. Where are you lodging 5—In Mohill. 2109. State what you pay for lodgings is, your pre-sent stotion in Mohill 5—I wently-three persons a year.

£4 a year, that is poor rate and county com. All I are allowed to £21 some skillings, and I have to pay 2112 What is the accommodation you have for that —A small house with a gurden, and a stable.

Then there as the stationery allowance, which is tee small both for the officers and men. 2113. What are you allowed 1-Three shillings and

2114 What do you think would be a fair sllow-ance - Well, ettler to give un princed forms and stollenery, so they have in the depte, or allow the 2115. Mr. O'RELLE .- Have you made a calculation as to what it absolutely cost you for stationery

2116. Lord Morris -- Would St be much less exusive for the Government to supply stationery to the various effices, or give you a certain sum of money !-- It would be just the name; they have to get it printed for the depôt, and for the Coatle, and if should either allow us the actual expense we are out 2008. Mr. O'RELLEY .- Do you think there would of pocket, or send down stationery to the different be this advantage, on the officers being furnished with

Nermber 2.

Jehn
McGavers, esq.

2117. In there anything the yer would like to add to L-Well there is another givenum which the deflects exceptain of; they would wish that entering the control of relation requirements should be great to them as a marker of right, because they had a heatestern A required myork, there is colling unit as the last than all a wools. There setty-four game are the second of the control of the property of the control of the control of the tay are waiting the result of that Communicate to see it saysting will be too he daffer they recogn

against max mater of whom are very young, and they are writing the termit of that Continuous to see it greating will be done before they vessign \$110 Mr. CHRISAY—On what to they make there allestime of being material of \$21 s. world 1—Joshing at what the trademore and belowers are getter; the heavy of the trademore and the second of the second here species to them very effort, and orbit than, because when I am acted any questions by the Traspore suchmonal. Here to be un a position to tell kim what

sp. General 1 has to be un a position to test init whose the fielding of the Dorn's 2110. What is a tradestrant getting at present in that part of the country - Well, I was travelling, and to gettlemen but versing, and to teld not that its is going for a day to internation, and he send thay more internal workers. There are more defined to the contract of the force that now a ser-

professed by the members of the force than you are state of \$120. And what do labourers got 1—They got 2s 6s, stay, sed 2s a day. \$121. Land Mones.—You said that on an average to the force of the control of the contr

one get Z₀ a. day 1—X₀, Z₀ a day for bloomers have a concluded under not thun ensemed who is a very intelligent inner; inch has a write and six children; his eye when Z₀ do day, and child the place only of a day such to five one. He stell use that thread, and he and but I was such the precision excouncy he sevide lime. He shift may resincisely that if the thread of the lime is the stell of the control of the control of the lime is the stellar of the control of the limit is such as the control of the control of the stellar makes apply and I know the whole matter, and I do say that the pay is reliable and produced the state, and I would suggest the indiscense, which I

the to Increase, 50 per cents on the pay of all make, which ormoress' war.

Day under 6 months, 40 % ## 2 MERS ATTER A

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position. I was to not all this, even the independent

position. I was to not all this, even the independent

complaint.

NOVEMBER 4, 1972

Robert Gardiner, esq. examined.

Thirty-door years

11:5: Where do you at present serve — In Dreghcis, 'I have been statemed there for the hot fourtoon or fitten years.

11:7: We understand that you applied to give evidence before us; 'I may tell you that we have get the

dense before as 7 Lucy tell you that we now get the gasers gricymose of the force before from a number of witnesses of every tenk; as yet with to be examined, you can be, in your own way!—A regard agreed percently, or with reference to the force! 2128. Not with regard to yourself personally, but

pay of the state.

21 hb. We wish to how wholver you libe to cause a submission — I have get a nonumerable a new which it issues with his before you as to the should be proceeding of each collection of 400 per each collection of 400 per

2109. You shad that the said of pay of the officers and room is inniversable, on which is your opinional room is inniversable, on which is your opinional room is inniversable, on which is your opinional and the opinional and opinional and the pay become and of pay.

2131. Within white particle is your judgerant, has the pay become insufficient 3—for a long time, has

the pay become insufficient 5—For a long time, and more especially at this pinched period 2132. Can you fix a period when the inadequacy first

A. 1912.
 A. 1912.
 Made Radf fibth—Levels not take on wavelf exactly to do
that. I presume it would be intelled vorticespoons effect
and therefore it would be insight worth consistency. I
now state that I have not taken that into enastemister.
2133. On what is your obsistance is easted —The

rains at present for lay, core, and sate, at one consti-2164. Here yet any profit to the L-negleth-1. At 2164. They was any profit to the L-negleth-1. At lover say! I have to pay the oat, whatever if it, of three horses, I gas he for each part of the public horses. 215b. What day you pay for their own L-door know exactly, I top 4 app even for feat public horses. 215b. What day you pay for their own L-door know exactly, I top 4 app even for feat public via the 215b. What do yet up for it h—I pay the for a small curied attack. I have the form of the public of the said to mean it for lagges to proposition. I have taken a supermeadur of the largement of 10 feat for

The state of the s

Bobert Gardan, mp.

Number 4

2138. What do you make the sub-constable's expenses amount to per mouth !-- His messag alone ! £2 13s a month 2133. Mr. O'RHILLY.-Is there not an absolute payment for messing !- There is to what may be the probable expenditure, and at the

2141. Do you mean that #3 15s, is what your mon

2164 Mr O'Renty - Do I rightly understand

2145 Is that your own calculation, or a statement counts; then is the next's version of what their mens. possibly be found for everything 2146 Lord Moscu. - Do you think you could get

2147. What they have actually peld-let there be

no higher or lower in the matter !- I quite understand 2148. Mr. O'REELLY -- You my that you pay &4 a zeighbourhood !-- I have paid it since March last. 2140 Up to when !- Last meath, by regulation, old hay-is used until the 25th of October. I did not see the setual account, but I spoke to my survent

hay which he had bought 2180. Is there a market note in Drogheds—I suppose Drogbein for the last twelve months !-- I could get a note of the price, but I don't trust to it myself
2152. You said that the price of beef in Drogheda 2153. Is there mything else that you wish to bring

make :- the resident respirituries get like a night when though our expenditure is as great as theirs in 2154. You men when you are absent on duty !la. a day would be necessary to cover those expenses. make an arrangement for his old age, which the prosest system of returnment controls productes. We could quote seven assumables and none sub-controller in this court cerned, I might have got a race residence within half

a mile of the town, but I could not ruttle there in exampsions of the regulations
2105. What is the limit !-- I must be within the special suthersty, so that there is no allowance made to them for the narment of their lodgings. You may not be aware of two things which create mure discusexecutive pentalement is one thing, mother as their to-morrow, ofter my very long servitude, unless I to surned illness and became a hypocrate, and sent in a 2156 Lead Mosca.—I would like to sak you a

question with regard to each of these points. What was fines, or to the mode in which that scale is odivine the shape of fines 2158. I have got before me the returns of the mon

who were fixed in June, 1809, and I will you down the column—these are cases of men being fixed for being feetly steady. 2159. Was the man fit for duty !—He did not show

has the alightest appearance of drink on has be must 2151 Year objection is so to the mode in which the regulations are administered 1.—Well, it is felt as a

written by an acting constable under me; "We chain, in all respects, to be not on an equality, as regards pay, &c., with the Dublin Metropolitan Folios, and respectfully hep to my that a monthly pay of loss than £1 4s. fix the lowest grade of sub-countries, with a propergreets the difference of our nav

"LIMITERATION OF STRVICE $^{\sim}\,\mathrm{We}$ submit that a resu who has served with different "We subtraction as team was not extend on a service and faithful for twenty-five, yourse (which is longer than, it required in the stray) coght to have the option of retiring on a pennion, without subjecting is no to the order of being that instances, heliveing that, in the great anjointy of containts that the above period is may in physically distribute, and is sha not returned for a "board," some of them being two ski years without perfecting a single set of dray, and those set at the interval origit have got some small admitted not sopiring research labors, but, of course, could not walk demarket of it, and, besides, being counted on the strength

" SHALLBERG OF PERSONS.

Unembrak that the reals of pension, even prior to 1945, grader the Art of that year, or that of 1955, is entirely us reall, and is nock that we, if fully informed of, weak neer have thought of entering the form. And we now appeal to, and ruly on, the Commissioners now sitting to estering the posthorne when, were cut and decreptly, we

"Exceeds Publishers "We subselt that the punishments inflicted for effection "We substitute the parameters inflicted for effectors as so exceptive and severe, as 40 have no purellel in any other force in the world, and have contributed fully as south

Age was now to the previous one — this phenomena of the previous of the previo

then street justice. We are confident that you increased natinfaction and confidence.

Ducerton.

"We unbesit that the promote system or regards "Messend," "Messendering," and I fine and Gry be reconsidered, and represent the regarding objectiones, possible and of the promote system of the promo supple larcery."

2142. Lord Monox -Do you put this in az y own evidence! I do, and I infects every word of it; to be obliged to get off the little maximal by heart, which, practically, is of no use in such detail. If I might be allowed to meathon a matter, it is, that the young your come down from the Dapit thoroughly made

2166. Do you my that the sub-inspector, knowing

2165. Do I understand you to my that, at the Number 6. 2165. Do I thereton job opening the men to general importion, the impactions require the men to know these things by rote !—Yes; but, I think, from Gardine; in

2165. When a man is occused of intexication, and does not admit the charge, what takes place !- He is

9166. When he is arrused of the orine, what is done !- He is not accused, he is reported, and put in charge of a mea.

2167. Well, when you report him, what takes place!

He is chilged to admit or deny it.

2168. If he despen it !- The case goes to a court of inquiry. 2169. How is that court constituted!—Generally by

2170. They proceed to hear evidence against him !-2171. And decide on the evidence as to whether the

2172. Does it not depend then on the mode in which those two sub-inspectors report, whether he is found guilty or not on the evidence !-- Denically 2173. Should you, so a sub-inspector, offting on such

you described just now !... I would not have reported the man I met the other day at all. 2174. What would have been the finding of the court

of increiv in that ease !- That would depend very much man when he was reported for being drunk Sition of that man, was made before you on a court of

have to take the widence as given before me.

\$176. Would you have found that he was dreak or
soler t—I would have found that he was dreak or

2177. There is no other point to which you would like to call our attention !—I think you houd the chief 2178. Have you anything to my with regard to pe

inquiry might be, or I would have had more data to 2179. If there is anything in the system which you would like to being under our notice, or anything in

hear you !- Indeed there is; instead of promotion from Magregor and Str Henry Brownering, the system is now snagerger and SH Heavy neverings, so syving in the that I must be examined by a Board from a number of sections, which extend to several threemal, from the Cole, Finance Code, General Orders, Muzual, Cr.

G. H. W. Dobbyn, con., emissioned.

nomething very shortly about the men; two years og-\$180. Lord Moscu. - What position do you hold in

leaving, and I thought we were griting a very in-2181. How long have you been in the force !ferror class in their place—until for the contabulary Twelve years and gix months. 2183. What part of the country are you stationed in at present 1-I am stationed in Mallow, county Cork. 2183. Have you served in any other peets of the

country 1—I have experience of sincest all Ledand. \$186. We understand that you wish us to hear your officers and men, pretty well into our heads, and what

and at that time I made the matter my study, with the view to ascertain the cruse of this, and I came to the last of the necessarias which the man would require their allowances are altogether irredequate. 2185. Is that paper which you hold in your hand an estimate of what they ought to get i—It is a riste-ment of the actual payments made by the men. [The

Number 4. Reverse showing the Average Cost per Day, Month, and Year, of the several Articles required for the R. H. W. MAGDINGAROUS of a SCHOLE MAY SCRING in the ROYAL LIBING CONSTRUMANT IN the District of Millips Co. Cork.

No.	Attacks request yer Bay, with Assenge Cop.				Ter Worth of 20 Tags.				Per Year.					
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RETURN showing the Amount of Expression insurred per Manth and Year in the purchase of Necessaries, do, required for the use of a Singar Max serving in the ROYAL Index CompaRULARY.



2185 Me O'Bentz,—Will you supply os with a return for the its months, ending the let of Neverbles, of the setted persents made for massing by the men who nesses teptics in your barroots in Millers—Fig. 200 as regards extra pay, I think when a man goes away on days, and beneathed hearing if it by a containing 5.6 Ge, and a head contibils its a night.

2187. Lord Moura.—What is the bases of that edd-

as on, man inter-remains at a sign of this col-2167. Lord Moore. —What is the home of this col-2167. Lord Moore. —What is the home of this colhave given as 1—I think it is what it cous the motanesty set I can calculate, without all-juving them to have say pends, of comes occasions they would speak more, but I would fin it is these ratios—constitutes thay will have to pay \$\psi_{\psi}\$ a night for their bod at most in small sorms, while in large towns they would get a

had for the '1 in a sight,'

2185. Than strains is bould on your horselege of

2186. The strains is bould on your horselege of

2186. The strains is bould only you but he way

2186. The Griffman-New, voir you but he way

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to travel a greater distance, it is a case for the employment of a cas.

2192 The gast of your statement is thus a run englet to be paid for the distance be teavels, frequentry of the duty or which he great—Yes, when over forteen miles to and from his station

2193. All is to be allowed—All is to be allowed;

now, as regards position, the men complain not of the service being too long, but the difficulty of gatting out of it.

2104. Your opinion is that there should be a penal of service in which it would be optional with them to

All Companies of the second property of the s

Hill for the which demond—"Next, whe gring a second of the control of the control

1189. Why 1—I had an opportunity of knowing that, having been farm yours at the dryet, and from the to time octing adjusted, whose drift, and from the most octave of the superint sheft qualifications. A high wish of operatings might be struck from the pay of the star for the superconnection fund.

2000. To enter a supermitment fund 1—To in-

200. To create a supernamenties fand —To increate the superconstant, finds, 1201. Lord Moore — Do you think that levying a see on their pay for the purpose of moeting the sharps of their outpernaments, think to, We find you superpose the proposamenties that to, We find you superpose the proposamenties that of two per case of superpose the proposamenties that of two per case of the proposamenties that of two per could two yer called the proposamenties that of two per could two yer called the proposamenties that of two per could two yer called the proposamenties that of two per could two yer called the proposamenties that of two per could two yer called the proposamenties that of two per could be per called the proposamenties that the proposament of the proposame

and allow than we have pool asking except one ask half per mol fee the several final, 1992. Me Blacavycou.—Why do you think is, 1992. Me Blacavycou.—Why do you had be seen ask to be seen

that not printing it and placing it to the supermoters and make the printing it and placing it is the supermoters are supermoters per earth that we would give to the experimentality from a surempt to have assumed that we prove that the proper supermoters are the supermoters and the supermoters are the supermoters and there are always a product the preparation of the preparation of the supermoters and there are always a product the preparation of the supermoters and the preparation of the supermoters are the preparation of the supermoters and the supermoters are the supermoters are the supermoters and the supermoters are the supermoters and the supermoters are the supermoters ar

would be sufficient

2004. An increase of pay t—An increase of 40 per
ent on the first two and 50 on the others.

2005. Leed Mouve.—Do you mean the two lower
gadest—Yes, from are months to six years, and It
which that from 40 to 50 per cent, on the officers'

my words be fair.

1246 Now, while is that statement based on 1—11 in reference the value of meory within the best in reference the value of meory within the best in reference 1.0 days think that would pay as with they had originally in 1826, when they got thir pay, but a new reverse bown with aliver popular for meeths, we must work for our bread, and thick we can live fairly on the increase I have my

2007. Then the estimate of the increase you cak for in based on the increased cost of living within the last one whether yours—Yes.

2008. And your idea is that that shilling to your pay now would get you in about the same condition as you completed with your pay ton or tradve years.

agol—Licon that.

2100 Mr. Bancurwoon.— I'en are overse un increase
was made to the pay as the result of the last controls
into of inquiry are years agol—1 na swearch tail is
was through an increase was given, but the increase I
wend have now wouldn't be more than \$64 a year. I
don't look on that as an increase; he is generally,
the control of the control of the control of the property of
the man off agold it, the officers did not; offeren of
tensaty pone standing have just by it. I would have
to by it as an officer of ifficen years' standing to

or years and a half more. If I shi not get my protoco I would have lost 15.

2210. Mr. O'REITEN.—Here yes any data to show this—The cost of living has increased 40 and 100 per cent within the last ten or twelve years. I pay for my research them, 600 a rest.

this 1—The cost of living has increased 40 and 10 per out within the last ten or twelve years. I pay for my present house 5078 a years. 2211 Wherein that—Mallow—Ten, it has stables sed an arm of land. I should mention that house rest in Hallow has always been rather high, owing to

its ups, and that it is consequently an exceptional Number 5 town, and not a fair criterion.

2312 And what wealth you have get that boxes, G. H. W. at ability, and an arc of hard for twelve years ago 1—1 control my that.

eagant may that.

2213 Well you give the poice of cools at the
different periods — Two years ago I yand &1 La, paying for the redway currence 5a, a too, now the price is

3314. Lead Moxex.—Have you got the price of any other seticles of consumption, which would tend to above the increased cost of living 1—1 know that ment is too pone and a shifting a pound. 2315. What was in a few years ago!—Five peace halfpenny and six peace when I joined the Constitu-

hay, 216. That was about twolve or foorteen years ago I
—Twelve and a half years ago it was 63.

2817. Have you get mything else to charred—
Yes; seemats. Of course, everything haing dony, and wages of acreams so high, you cannot keep-

and wages or servants so tigh, you cause keep a german-worst under \$450 condition be eight, ten, \$213. What would that expenditure be eight, ten, or twelve years ago 1—I think in wage one-half; that would be \$45, and I thur say the cost of bring would

be shout two-thinks, or £18.

2018. So that you are now paying £35 for what you would pay about £30 eight or bez years ago 1.—Yea 2220. In three any other areade cut-ring into your general consumptions, seconding to your experience.

penaria commissions, and the price of hread, for instance !—Bread has increased, but I belove its has decreased. 2321, Better has increased!—Botter in fully dueble

2022. Mr. Reacumous.—In there as set-off to that increased expenditure i—Decrease? 2023. Test—No; I believe test is the only thing that is chaper; and puthaps above in less I would

ask for forage fin a day for my private here, for which I only get 5. It bakes 2a. a day to feed han, to give him accually what he ests. 2234. Mr. O'BERLEY.—It takes 2a, b—Yes; to give him what he ests. "Enn we have to show him, supply taking, and we have to buy our own brees, howeuppointments, and stable requirates. A heree work the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-

appropriate risk, and a stable cognitates. A heree workbest zoner that rice or far years. For the public herm I would sak half a cover; that is movely for feeling, reading, and sheering; that void be in for a private loose and 5a, 6d. for a public loose. For each pervented sak the ampli. Every set we need not act well sak the ampli. Every set we need not act for some set of the same than that, yet we need not act for some 230. Could you give on the actual pelons genurally

charged in country man in Ireland at the present day, according to your experience. With the accoping of attendance in ordinary latels, almost all the other charges are the same throughout the country as in Dublin. 2939. Therefore the country, but not in Dublin! —Tany are quite the same process as the Dublin prices.

compt attendance, which is drawn loss. I would sake
to be supply. That is what the resident integesizes for a rough. That is what the resident integetiated get, who are county in the same position, that
is we not lawly a small for millings where there are
and I a lawly a small for millings where there are
the same in training and extends our district, a focusine. I would not
take the comption of any other politic exceptions also we
take the comption of any other politic exception of any other
tends of the comption of any other politic exception of the comption
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The second terms of the se

92

good intermediate officer. I would reward him in snother way. We have a large reward fund. I have styra, esq. got the number of duties which have been imice, Sessions, Weights and Measures, Scaling and ties, Senters, Weignes and measures, comme, Poor Law driller; we have got the importion of Petty Act, Road Nutrances (that is a thing that should be done by the contractor, as it makes as most un popular, and prevente us getting information); the Small Debts Act we carry into effect, we grant pedlare' certificates; levy under magistested warrants for to magistrates, and they are aware we do the work : warrants are tennel for, which is very burgaining and suppring; and I think one of the most iron things we have to do is to carry out the Cattle Plague

Regulations. I am confident no one could sarry out these duties except the constabulary. 1218. You don't object to the imposition of the duties, but you do object to their being imposed without you got additional pay !- Quite so . I metely show what we do, and that we don't got remoneesticn for it, no information could be got for the government except through the constability; and, threader, the men cought to be intelligent. There is earther matter I have to mention. We are allowed a eastfur matter I have to mention. We are allowed a private orderly, and I don't think there are those instead. It would be a saving to the government, and at the same time, a benefit conferred on the officer. 2229. Mr. Brackwoon,-What allowance would ou propose for a servant in lieu of the orderly !-- I

\$230 Mr. O'RHIAT.-Will you tell me how you calculate the actual cost to an efficer !- I will; you have to pay fa. a week board wages to a man; that is £25 8s; you pay £90 wages. I am aware the men are getting 10s for board, but I say 9s., that is £45 8s, you won't got a servent without giving him a suit of clothes in the year, and that would be \$5. 253). A servant that would replace the orderly, I take it, would be a greent !- Yes, he would be a

2373. Are the wages of greens throughout th 2218. Lord Monte ... What were his qualifications? Was he a superior man !—He was not . I abould say be drove too. I don't know whether be was to be fed

in the house or not 2234. Mr. Blackwoon -- Do you think a private servent would be as efficient and useful for your purpose as an orderly !-- I have no doubt in the world 2355. Lord Mosca. Do you think that having

servicit) might, more or loss, be projudicial to the efficiency of the farce !-- No ; nor would be have secess to the harracks; he would be at the officer's house, at present there is a woman serving in every than a private servant; even if he was obliged to go into the barrack stables he would not be obliged to go into the barracks

2006. You have a mounted orderly as well as a private orderly 1.—Yez. 2237. What is your opinion as to the necessity for that large number of mounted men which caust in the your mounted orderly !- Duspatch duty more immediately, and accompanying the sub-mapostor on 2138 With regard to despatch duty don't you think the necessity for the mounted men almost entirely

supersoidd by the telegraphic system theoregis the country b-There are stational where there is no telegraph

graph.

S210. But selegraphs are speeding in every distinct.

—It might be (though I don't think so) that for despatches they could be dispensed with, but for yo-2240. You are allowed a horse and are supposed to

be mounted !-- Yes. 1941. And you are allowed an orderly who is see

description !- Yes. 2542. What is your opinion if—instead of allowing were allowed one herse and a taxcest, in which me could have not one but two men in ease the necessity arcse?—I don't think that system could work.

2543. Why 1-To begin with, the home must prove sarily be a Government base, and would last but a short time driving; we have our own horses we have orthing to do with the orderly's horse beyond feeding 2844. Why not?—I think it would be unjust to sak him to do no

2345. Mr. O'RELLY -- Why unjust !-- Why should the sub-inspector be obliged to drive men through the country for ordinary work ! 2246. Lord Morce. - You rather misunderstand as

 I did not say you were to drive men through the country for ordinary work, but what I want to know efficiently with a tax-cart with your centerly sating behind you as you could with him riding behind you 2247. Let me ask as a matter of fact, do you invariably rids in performing your duty !-- We are

obligod to ride on duty. I can tell you how you can reduce the mounted force. Some officers have two or lise attached to the sub-inspectors and county impactors could be dispersed with i—Possibly they might, in a few cases, but they frequently have to go in places where you could not drive. I have been frequently where I could not possibly have driven.

2240. Mr. O'RECIAN -Any distance |- No. not any distance. In a pass where you could not drive.
2250. Lord MONER.—Am I to understand now that is your opinion that in the majority of cases you would for the due performance of his duty at least one mounted sectorly. I don't see how a county inspector require eccarions. An officer would require at least one mounted orderly. He doesn't require two. I dan't know anything about the stuff of the Depôt, or how

2251. Mr. O'RETLEY.-You have stated the duty FIG. 31: O'HERLEY—I'VE forwards be very which each tool impactor has to do—what is the day of the orderly i—He secompanies no on day no ma-ter what the duty is, particularly at night. I arrow go without a mounted orderly at night, and he beings repects of outrages to the nearest magnetrate and to the

many they require there.

2012. How often does your orderly many anything which reight properly be called a despeach !- I have

2753, Lord Mosex -How far would be have to go !-- About owen or eight miles.

2154. Is there ust a portion of the distance yes until got a monage sum by telegraph !— I have got green out-stations; two of the stations have got a adegraph, five lawe not. and telegraphs in connexion with them 1-Yes, the

others have not 9356. Mr. O'Renzey.-And within what distance is -Two are seven miles, three are four miles. 2357. How far are these stations from past offices !

There is in each village a post-office, but two of the

suctions have not got one; one is two miles and the other is three and a half mike. 2008. And with these exceptions there is a post office very near each station !- There is, for the peace

of the country a past office is a perfectly undon thing. 2359. Leed Mosca.—I think I know scenething of cour district. Is it not rather an exceptional district on the contenty THE How for does it extend towards the county

of Kerry -does it run up to the mountains! -It goes shoot also miles from Mallow in the Kerry direction. I have a station seven rather distant, and it gree about two relies beyond that.
2011. It is wild !- It is mountainess, but equally

wild three miles from Mallow; I have been where it 2312. Where is that !-Ballymona, in the county

of Antrine, and Cloudshifty, in the county of Cork. -Yes, in Dublin *106. Except Duhlin, you know the description yes have given would not apply to Leinster !- No, I mak not, in Leinster you would be able to get to

the places driving, not to form houses though.

2015. May I take your spinion to be this-yes. Secondar & think there are a good many stations where a sub- or m w importor would do without a mounted orderly, and Daken provising I... No. except you make some provision to

1986. I am suggesting a tax-cart could be supplied to you, in which you could take one or two men. I to yet, in which yet could not on which you should not have a man attached to your purson. The question to have is not be carried!—Well, having the man I am

quite satisfied; it would be unfair to sak an officer to go on duty without one mun. I see no way except 2007. Is there any other matter !-- I den't think

2968. I assume you came into the constabulary as an officer!-I did. 2369. Have you had any experience of the men who

2219.—Can you smak of your own knowledge of 2879.—Can you speak of your own knowledge of the way them men perfers this drinted.—I am not-a judge of that. I tell you what I would my in re-ference to it. To have the frece properly governed and directed, it is absorbedy measurery to hove a superior and obsorted claus of man. Within the last seven or ten years the strained of elements of the

men who have joined the ranks has been very low.

John Casificial, esq., examined.

2271 Lord MONOK.-What position do you held in the Royal Irish Constabulary !- First class rub-\$572. How long have you been in the force !-

Tounty-five years. 2273. And you are quartered at Transcret-Quartered at Transcre for the heat four years. 2276 In what other parts of Ireland did you serve b I commenced service in the county of Louth, where I served three or four years; I served in Mesth, Limerick, Cork, then again in Meath for some years,

5575. We understand that you volunteered to give eradence here ?- Yes.

2276 I may tell you we have examined a great name ber of men-officers, and men of infance rank in the case of the countabulary is, so that I shall not question you devely. We would be glad to hear anything you could bey before us, and we will allow you to give your to the pay and allowances to the pay and allowances to the pay and allowances to 2277. To may subject you wish to mention t—The

pay certainly of the present day is quite imadequate in all varies of the froze; there as a great difference hetween it now and when I joined the force on immense 2278. Now, on what is that opinion founded !-My

metton at 3d and 3jd a pound, become o could get at something about the same. For bed and motton 104 is now paid. Waterferd, at is not to be got under in a pound. believe it notes from 9d, to in all parts of Irohend. \$580. Could you give us the price of any other setal-air—With regard to our ferage allowane, that also has gene very high. Whou I Johned I could get outs at 7a and 8a a harrel—that is furrious stour.

We used to get hay frequently at from 25s. to 30s. 2281. In what portion of the country !-- In the county of Louth, and even the first year I was in the county of Limerisk; afterwards, I bought first rate bay at £1 4s a ton. That was in '54. I think it was

entily got at 30s and 35s. 2082, Mr. O'Banax.—And the cets when you joined in Louth !- Was about Ye, or St. a barrel 2283. When was that !- The beginning of '48; I joined in '47.

2284 Now, can you tell us the absolute price of these articles in the county of Waterfeed !- The last cats I bought were 16s, 6s, a barrel; old key I have

been using up to this; the last hay I bought was \$\mathcal{L}\$ a ten, and it was considered cheep. I am neary to say is wann't the best hay; it wain't first-crop bay, which I could not get; if I could have get it I would willingly give a perial a ten man. 1385. Lard Money.—What about straw !—I have I have no new straw this get last year's straw. year. The last strew I benght was £4 10s, a ton in

2286. Can you give us, or if you have not got it paid of any given number of men under your con mond for their meeting!—Yes; I think I can, for I have made nome inquirtes about that. Lest month the cost was 56s per man, but that does not include

2187. Mr. O'Renzy.-What does that include !inferen me thomselves, and it is quite true, that when they are away on duty they never get more than Is. 66 and that they connect got their discours for less than In 6st cools. There is very little difference between

John Coshbeld.

John Caulfeld, I days may. would that he !- It would add about 8d, or is more, sare my. 2289. In order to arrive at what they ought to be allowed, you should deduct the oust to which they

shout Sa.
2250. What would a man save by being about from the burnackst-About ls. My estimate gives him no supper. The men state they could not afford 2191. How much would they may by being about

2388. Lord Morow.-If they had suppor how much

2292. Do you think it descrable that men who have to so through the work of the constabulary should

2232. What would be the additional cost for that ? They could not have supper for less than 84 or 1s. They breakfast at nine o'clock, have thomer about one or two o'clock at the outside, and from that till rose o'clock next meening would be a very long fast. you can make, derived from the actual expenditure of

the nors, you think they coght to be allowed Sa 6d per day?-That is what they have told me, and I have to reason to doubt it. Then so regards married men, world. I would say that the married note should have who are paying from £6 to £10 a year for a house for thour families, and that is a high roug to take out of their pay. It so at least 10s a month for their lodgings. Then, as regards our own pay, it is certainly very much under the mark, considering the advance in the price of everything.

2295. What addition to your present pay would, in your opinion, put you in the mane position that you complet shout fifteen or twenty years ago !—I should say not less than from forty to fifty per cent. I would say fifty per cent., everything is so extremely dear now, and I am every to say there is no chance of their 2295. Mr. O'Briller.—Can you state what you pay

For that rest I have the horse and stabling, but no gyrden. I got the stabling fated up 2197. Lord Moseus - From your expenses of other stature, do you consider Transcr an expensive place to law at 1—I think it is very little dearer than many

Better and everything of that kind are un restensity four. I can never get butter under 16d. per lb. An effect's sllowance on being absent from home is 8s, per night, and 4s if away ten hours on duty 2216. Cun you give us, from your own experience, what it would cost you at the hotels around your status for being out for a night 1—Bed, not less than

2s. 6st, breakfast about 2s., dinner 3s. 6st generally; ten 2s , and for servants' attendance 1s. 6d or 2s. does not cover our expenses. We should be allowed at 2210. In 6d, a mile the ordinary charge for a home

and curf-You 2010. With momething additional to the driver t-Yes, but you must make a hargain with the man before ke will go for that sum You have no means of comhe will go for that sum pelling a man to go for 6d a mile if he does not with it. The lodging allowings for a first class mis-inspector at present is £28 17s. 11d per year. The lower ranks have not so much. £21 is the allowance of record and third class sub-inspectors. Another thing that when perhaps a very convenient

2301. Do you think from your experience that it is 2301. Do you came from your expenses that it is necessary for the maintenance of the descipline of the force to reside in the towns !... I think not, except in 1902. Denot you think there must be some than to the distance —Yes I would say half a rule or three quarters of a mile from the police barrack. We would 2503. Do you think it would be a good modification of the rule to allow the superior officers of the form

think that would be very fair. With regard to another subject, I would say that a great deal of discontent pervades the whole service from beginning to end as to promotions for some years past. 2304. Tell us distinctly what are the points with regard to which the discensent exists !- Many men are brought forward for promotion, and they only me one chance, no matter what their conduct may have

been, or how unimpeachable. 2305. Do you mean men brought up to be never get another chance. It used to be a very Adi. at present men get them for very small things. At present, no maker how many favourable records a be has completed twenty years' service without a week mond, if on his examination he falls in answering correctly—perhaps from some nervousness, or gone billity of discharging all duties, even to detective duties if he is soked a question, and does not casely with hun-his alarm is not considered. 2305. After that ringle examination has he not a

hance !- Not sacther chance. 2307, Mr. O'RHILLY .- In the different grades of the force, what length of notice of the examination for regular notice, except what appears in the instructions. my for to-morrow, to be examined 1-Yes. 2009. Without previous notice 1—Yes, without one motion to the reak of county importors were brought to the dendt for remaration. They had

been brought up for three or four years provious to 2310 Mr O'RELLY .- What is the shortest notice of the test of exampleation for requiption that an office may received. Only a few days. He may be tall three or four days before that he will be called us for exemination on a certain day. In the constability, if an outrage occurs in the country, a man exceed set for kimself. He must go strictly according to the

2311. Lord Monox -Then, irrespective of the quar tion of promotion, do I understand that you think the rules lead down for the direction of the constabular ere too stringent !-- I don't think they allow sufficient scope for individual shifty. I know myself, of my own experience, many most intelligent men—men that moght got a sub-constable in the barracks to whom you would not trust a summons to serve, who could answer which cause a better feeling

2312. Do you main the magnitude of the finest-Yes, the magnetode of the fines. The usual times way from £2 to £4 or £5, and if a man is once fined £4 if destroys has additive 2313. You may the general fine in £4. In that of is 26 from more vegue belief?-The times vary in snoant, £4 is a very recoil fine.
1214. Have the fines men in amount within the but your or two !- Very much within the last few

2316. Do you say alnot 1869 t-They have risen once 1869, but since 1865 I may say they have risen very much. have looked through two columns, and I can only find ien cases of men being fixed £4 up to June, 1869 large fires were imposed. Here is a fine of £4 for salamstrag humself without leave, and being intent-

sand when required for daty. Province conduct un-stallactory." Our you contains a much bloker of for a countable than that 1-No; it is a high offence,

2317. Has not a man the right of going out of the face if he lakes himself 1-Yes. 2318. Now here is another fine of £4-"Being interinted when on duty. Previous conduct un-steady "1. That man deserved his purmiment of

2319. Here is snother, "Absenting hisself from I know the men themselves speak of the amount of the disc being heavy. They feel it particularly at the present day, and if he happens to be a married man who is fixed £4, that is deducted from his pay at the ests of 4s, a month. I am not at all against disspine. I would have very severe discipline, guided

by common seaso and judgment. 2330. Then I understand you to my that there is decentent in the force produced by the amount of the fraga !- I know they consider the fears executive.

pay is indequate.

1201. In your equision is there any other punishment you could substitute for fixes, without reference to the amount !- It would not be easy to say, parties-

places at once. There would be a difficulty about that. Of corose there are many small promiments weed offeren.

5355. From the large amount of ordinary duty the men have to ducharge, would you find it very diffi-call to give them extra duty!—Indeed I would. It would come very severe upon them. 2014 You might give them more then they were able to do !—Yes. Then with regard to records which

heart beguing about them, and a great deal of dis-

\$355. Among the mon and officers !-- Yes, among men and officers. \$250 Toll the camers of discontent among end

less, for I believe they are congressed different? What is the complaint of the man first i-A great many of the men comsider that records are now, in some

something of that kind. In fact they consider that they No are empressedly given, and easily got.

\$327. Well, in order to correy on the promotion of John Custines. the men, if the principle of selection is allowed to some system of reports from the county inspectors and sub-innectors. What system would you propose to exhibitation for that of these favourable records, which are in point of fact a system of special reports !- Men

are generally prometed for long service and their good \$128. Long service is a question of seniority in the selection. Assuming that the principle of selection is to operate on promotions in the palice force.

how would you propose that that should be exercised? Of course it must be by a man's conduct. 2019. How is the Imapotor-General to arrive at

the knowledge of his conduct !- By the reports of his 2350. Then do I understand you that you would have spenal reports of the conduct, character, and

not no away with records 2331. How would you work than 1—I would give then with great cartico. I don't speak of this far my-soft. It is from what I have heard many constables complaining about. 2832. What have you to say as regards the system of records among the officers !- There are three records

in the service amongst officers. 2333. In there discontent among the officers 1-Yea, every officer whem I have beard speaking on the sub-2354. Do you think it right to put a man many

steps over a deserving effect because he did some special act 1—If he is to be recompensed, I would my species act—If he is to be recompassed, I would my let him be recompassed sums other way. I have beard of a good number of records being got for very triffing things. Then as to courts of inquiry as a greenat constituted, I have known officers of a cent who have found a verying according to what they believed right, \$315. What I understand is that they complain of

having to learn it by heart 1.- Yes, and they must then and Hue and Cry. 2124 Does the Manual contain a statement of the

dates of a policeman t—Yes.

2137 Does it centain anything that a policeman raght not to know in order to be able properly to disobarge his dray !- It contains a good deal that a rab-

constable of constabulary need not learn. He has to 2318. It is the book that is prescribed by the authorities for teaching sub-constables their duty !- Yes

2359. And if they are to do their duty seconding to the coincors of the authorities over them they ought to have a competent knowledge of the book - Yes; they complain of the length of time occupied with M. cases, too coeffy obtained, that is, by a sharp report or

Henry Arthur Blabs, esq., exemined.

3340, Lord Monce,-What position do you hold ta the Beyel Irish Cometabulary !-- I am first class subin the faree. The points which I desire to bring lefter the Communicates are pay, presention, and position. In the first place we sell for fally per cent

per cent, increase in their pay, because they received 2341. Tell me on what ground you have the estimate of the increase !- I base it on the ground that since

Kenry Arthu

Berry Ard Rate, eq. various articles of cosmmption then, and what they are now!—I know what they were for the lost thinton years from personal resilients. In 1894, next was for per it. 3343. It what part of the country!—In Franchpork, county Hocommon. Now most is from fid. to be, per they better were about 34, per stone, they are now

in 5 poistone were accur as: per more, they are now 28.44. What shout hread F—I am not in a position to speak shout bread. Butter at that time was 7st per By it is now 1s. 4st. In stating the prices at the presect time, I mention the prices in Tapeacry, but I know that the prices all over Irabend are greatly in-

234. Are these the prices you are paying yourselft—They are a 2346. While on the milest of provisions, could you give now from any notes you have, or early by supcours for us, the absolutes ont of mosting the most lil am in a position to tell what the cost is row, and what the cost was about thirteen years ago. 3447. Then obstet he cost of moving for the most l— Thirteen years ago it was no an arrange from 18a. to 117 per paraselt for each man. The cost of monitory

now is 25 per month, on an average, in Toperary, tolding their musing and their crites. The most accounts since aware 26.11 include the extract— No, the mosting now is 21 lets, not including the extrac.

2349. I assume that that 21 let. in to your know-

lodge what he heer setually paid in Yes, that is my I knowledge of what has been setually paid, and what he he been pair is the mort measurement. 2500, Mr. O'Runar,—Am I right in saying that that is for breatfacts and dimner —Berndefast and dimner peally. 2531, Craid was fell us the actual out of meeting at

2201. Comp year on the actual cost of missing 3302. What is the actual cost of longing refolius 1—1 per 4202 a year for a very until house. Wen't I per 4202 a year for a very until house. Wen't I per 4202 a year for a very until house. Wen't I get a third for so white the actual cost of freeze, cost of the cost of freeze of the freeze of freeze of the freeze of the cost of freeze of the freeze of the cost of freeze of freeze of the freeze of the cost of freeze of the freeze of the cost of the cost of the cost of freeze of the freeze of the cost of

we note to the day for one previous stems, note a sec-2544 De year many when year year for that that would be the shooties cost per day of the flower shows and the flowest flower flowers and offiderwater.—We I true this So, the bother ware and shows and the second flowers and the second Then I mean to enquy secondling for the money expended in a heave, the value of which he goes up more than anything site in the security. Homes howe a second the second second second second second office flowers, We are bound to standal new office very day, and we are bound to supply fairing, which we say that the second second second second second second with the second se

2356. Mr Biacureon,—Weald you pay Is a day all the year round—No.1 would not easifie that. If I got Is a day for eight months in the year it would be quite enough. 2306. Mr. O'Britzx.—Is that demand based on a process calculation as to cost I—Yes I, I calculate it would cost Is a day for the amount of costs used in the armos, and for the year of a sorrout who would clean

end the office. We sent sak for \$Di a year to regar year for extractory, by which we home considerably as pressure. 2357. In that say absolute calculation, or is in a general suscence to—I have no subsolute calculation. Thus, as to extra pay, we sak that the offices subsolution in the contract pay. The sake that the offices subsolution night, and In 86, when absent for but however, 2548. Can you state the vanish clerges in the country hotels in Ireland for items of expensiture when should generally charged at assists or quarter contons from to to 10s, per night for a hadroom, if the place is organisal as it usually is. We are charged 2s. for our breakful Se. 6d. for dinner, Le. 6d. for tes, and about \$a. 6g wine. In addition to that there is an expense of 1s 6d for servent's attendance. Then, when on duty in the a night I think the men ought to be allowed double the amount of fael and light at present gives for the guard room, and that every barrack should be sillowed by a mouth for a servent. It is onof the greatest hardakeps for a small station of fewmen to be obliged to my the whole expense of a serving I would say that when men are absent on dety, a hand constable should have 4s, a night; a constable 3s 6s, and the men 3s, and half those sums who should for ton hours; and that whenever men go twelve miles from the stations they abould recome marching allowance. I am aware of my own knowledge that the man at Couled races paid for a night for Ireland, it simply beggared them, and in some instances their families would be almost starving but for the authorize given them by their commises and by their officers. There is not a sufficient allowance gives to the man for ettending proscentious, and that sets as a deterrent. It has a projudical effect as regards the nea I will now give the amounts of pay which we sak for each sank. We propose the men should have, for the first five years of their service, forty per cent. see their present pay, that is 10a. 90 per week, or 250 per year. From five to ten years they should have per year. From are to an years they should pe £54 12s, a year, after ten years they should pe £558 5s. After five years continuous good terries, without an unfercumble record, the men should have a penny a day as good conduct pay; after ten year would be a positive inducement to men to be well With reference to retrement pendage up

half my.

5050 Mr. O'Rentry.—You mean that they should
be calabled to reture on half payl—Ne, but after fifteen
years' earries, on a moffuel entitiest of freequency
either mouthd or physical, they should be catalist in
half pay to increase by one-chirchest he cash cancelling
your up to thirty years' survive; and at the said of
that period, offerer and men though the entitle or
ether without any extificate, and all manufaces of the
form should be compiled to return without any
entities.

23:10. Ms. Blankwook.—You think if the pay were increased in the proportion yes mantion, it would be an inducement to the ment—I do; such an increase would give satisfaction.

23cf. Mr. o'Plentay.— But you ask for more 1. No. 23cf. Mr. o'l you ask for a in becaused properties of an interessed pays.—The fault we find its that everything that has been done for the four better of the four for the second pays of the second for these who come after the poople who have referred and are endfering; and thundries who new that say position allowance that may be gustell be on the increased pay.

23/3. Mr. Rockerson.— De you propose that so copy should the rate of yoy be increased, led that also the proposition which this pension bears to the about the proposition which this pension bears to the proposition of the

constable £87 Se., and a first class head constable 2345. Now, when you say that is below the average gay of the English police, may I ask what you mean by the English police !—I mean the different county police in England—the Stoffeeinburg, for instance, exp. Vory well, take the Stoffeeinburg police

livest rate of their pay is 17a 3d, which is 2a a weak lower than what you propose for the Irish on ashalory i—Yes, but that low rate lasts but for two 2567. What is your highest salary for a sub-con-

malle 1-458 Se. 2309. The highest rate !- You, £08 la 3370 And a sal-curporter !- Thurd chee, £187 10. , second class, £125 , and first-class, £300 gril. Now, will you compare this rate with the rate of corresponding officers in the Staffordshire police I-Well, I cannot conguere the pay of a subdespector of the Irisk police with any corre-

2372. Why do you compare a head constable's pay

with that of an inspector's or superintendent's !his social position—is equal to that of a aspeciatend

2373 Putting out of consideration his social postron have you compared his detact as regards the police force with the alson of unspectors or superintopkets to England !- No. I have heard something issuector it is almost impossible to compare, manusch

her speer to be analogous to those of a superintendent of the rural police in English countries, who in England, and the sub-impector in Iroland !-- It is , but I held the sume class of men could not perform that it would become a serious danger. I think the police would less the confidence of the people; they look up to the sub-inspectors, being guntlemen, or alluding on assurance of fair play. I believe that in who finds humanly armed with considerable authority is to become amogunt, and that tendency is only shound by the discipline meintained and the time given by gentlemen officers. Then again, I know that in Breland the gentleman sub-respector gets in-formation whose a policimum will not get il, or a stometed bend-constable. I think that the detective

graind by a lower form of ratelligence. You would has the adomical intelligence of a body of inhunted offices would serve on an average not more than five

2375. Will you explain what you mean by the yaoral tens of the force being lowered !- The tone of the force. The best of a polycean's mind is to Busy he heliave every men guilty intil he is provid mine-The instant an outrage occurs, if any suspecien attaches to any paracralic person, every policeman strains his situs to make saything that turns up it into an also of that man's grift. That is a feeling that may become very dangerous in the country, and

I hold, is to supervise all those throgs, and guise the 2376. You said also that they would lose the con-Educes of the people, who look up to the sub-inspectors as being gontlemen. I suppose you mean by that all classes of the people?—Certainly, but more especially the lower colors. My own experience is that the The sub-importor was thou a promoted read. Now, in Theoremy, from hunting and shooting over the county, I have not the neople. They all know me; I exercise

cut a single policemen being near 2371. What clair of society do you think gentlemen

officers would get information from that the promoted officer would not !- From all clauses of metrty, but constable. The men consider that the large majority should be promoted by squignty, and not as at present explosively by selection; that as long as the sensor man. liteway qualifications entitle him to be appointed acting constable, he should be reumoted, and, if he of scencing activity in the force, it is meccanary to have a special list. The men do not object to a special but which should be used very sparnightat most one appendment in five or six. What is With regard to the officers we hold we are entraied to was constricted, it is close something of the sort was contemplated, and, as a matter of fiel, from 1843 to 1825, a rule existed by which a proportion of the runtient megatinteships was given to the farce. In 1859, for the purpose of bringing up that proportion,

prometion should be stopped. 2378. Was it ever a rule !- Distinctly At least no I am informed 2379. Where is the regulation !—I comest say 2350. A regulation of the force, do you say 1-Oh,

no, not a regulation of the foot, but an agreement between the Government and Sir Heary Berwaning . souly to the policeman it would apply to the police officer-has a tendency to direct his mind in a porti other—has a tensionly to direct an mini in a peri-cular direction. Might not the same elservation apply to the officers, though not in the same way or to the same extent, and in that tenning descrable for the Nevender 4 Henry Arthur Bioles, esp

Justice of softs—Ney: That do not what remindes is not for a molecular of a sound by the surprise of a molecular of a sound point of the surprise of the

given crosses, thereby the stands, and, as the neutral decreases and the control of the control of the control of production of the control of the control of the 2001. At present the third of the force to be the majority, and collings as the anatomic not as the superior production of the control of the control of the stands of the control of the control of the control of the life in the fewer 1-No. I should a produce the control of the control of the control of the control of the proof bandle and of conflicts a fainting for some charge 1°. Distances may have been crededuct, and the right that the office control of the control of the

with, test I black than mourmed ordefines in districts are very match.

3884 Mr. O'REMALT.—Unsful for what t—Unsful the mattanes in case an others in obligate to go and year night. He is obliged to go without protection of the has not in mentated orderity. As a matter of fact it is absolutely accessive un some places to have a mountaind ordering.

it is inhobitely accounty in some places to have a mountain calcularly the countries the affine in entitled to a mountain calcularly the countries the affine in entitled to a Machinel, on which he saw take not cuty can, the two or three some if he is called eat. Would that he modell keep 1—No. I do not think it would, for there are some places to whach you could not got the some large than the same of the countries of the deposite of the countries of the countries of the countries of deposite for a state of the countries of the countries of eat to a state would be come from the part offset;

2385. In your district how many stations are there that have not get a post office within a mile of them 1—In my precond district three.

2387. In your last district 1—Two; one was about

2388. What district is that I—Bennoller; and helber fourcess I am in favour of having so eviste exciting abeliahed, and group out 200 a year content. That would have the Government counsies hip, and put 300 men mist be make. 2389. Mr. BLECKWOOD.—Have you any remarks on make with record to the review of favour.

2389. Mr. Blackwoon.—Have you my resurks to make with regard to the system of invariable smoople L-Yes I think that with regard to effect the promotion of receiptive steps on the recept of three freeworks records, does not work will I synthese wearly-form, and with regard to the resurtion for third short-short covers instead of being return for third short-short-covers instead of being return of the short short-short covers instead of being resured to comparison.

purpose of companions.
2509 You would let the Importer-Geomal has
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the power of premoting by selection by recent of
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the companion of the companion of
power in exceptional cases. The most in through
power in exceptional cases. The most in through
power in exceptional cases. The most in through
power of exceptional cases. The most in through
the cost of all these who are with them.
2501. Yes, but in any that accounty for the neary-

spend of the distribute of the level - Library and the

Quin John Drosserigy, enq., exercited.

3322 Mt. O'Branzer—What reak ô you hold in the freeze-1 ax a farie daze arbanquester, matotene your in the fares; I am estationed as Berry we wish to be fores; I am estationed as Berry we wish to say in somenicia with the forest—I suppracyou have bessel every thing sheet the pay not personal you have bessel every thing sheet the pay not personal production to most of the dates of the mat-despetone, all books kept and returns frankfull by them showld be 344. The life is not everything book but that. of thing so we will look at them. Here you sayshing she is say 1-1 nearly offer the negacieties. The electron of the same and the same and the electron of pay sense of prompter, and the same are confined in 1 may accepte the instance of trayself, that if I had is leave the except, on maximal contribute, I should only get a presist of 475 a year. 2595. That is a complaint as to inadequacy of pay!

armssing and frentless, and takes up time that could

Yes—after numeteen years' service. As to the had prospects of the officers—afteset their werst gricerast—I think that resident magistranas ought to be

seem to make of them as promotion, as benedons. It signifilly left as modes in the Collade to entire the semanticles, and if I left received on where I was a series of the complete them. I would now them to disclose a great advanced I have only disclose the service english to be completely off on that years only the be completely one matry years of any, and write a view to increase our process, I think those a mount of all sizes eight as the temperature of the completely of the temperature of the temperature of the complete of the compl

administration in the miles to achieve a weak of a second of the miles of the miles

—I suppose a variety of the grierances left labely by Sparmine 4 the free have been tenched upon.

\$2180. You very lacgely 1—With regard to the titles of the men I wint to my then—They copied to be the annue as in other police forces. What we call "engetable" is "bergreat," and what we call "endecur-

the same as fin other pedro frows. What we call "outstake" in "bergeont," and what we call "sub-corstable" (not tricitly a logal term) in called "outstake", (not tricitly a logal term) in called "outstake", verall substantiant in better. The offices also wellbe glad of a designation width would indicate thick concern better the content better the content better outstake. The representation is the content better the content better the content better the content better persons the content of the content better the content of the content better the content of the content better the content of the content of the content of the content better the content of t

denotes of the police.

"It the policy was a second of the policy was a second policy of the policy

g \$400. Have you onything she in particular that d you wish us to hear?—I resily don't know anything ul she The great things are better pay and pension, to for which we are all anxious

2397 Mr. O'Runar.—We know that quite well?

NOVEMBER 5, 1872.

William Grant, cop, examined.

140). Lord Moore. — What position doyon held in when they be a Reed I wish Constabulary 1—8th-massesser. have been sen-

2402. What class to Second-class 2403. Where are you quartered to In Blassiston, 8 courty of Wicklew. 2409. In what other partiess of Ireland have you

2405 How long have you been in the force!— Eight years and ten months. 2405 You came into the force on a codet, I suppost—Yes

Alife. We understand you were strature to give reliance before the Commissioners—Yes Belli II preced with the subjects I with to epoch about a \$100, Yes. Are there any characteristics you would his to soldiers to the Commissioners on the gibrerators of the frost—I have the bands of the different things. I have some the land have been bounded on by other follows. The first graverson I have during here in excepts the course of require—that is, that under the

going's given veicinit; as a thay can to:

300. I would him to brow esternately what you
seen by this I—I mean, if you efform see apositively
seen by this I—I mean, if you efform see apositively
to be younged to receive of this interfere for any afficious,
they have all the evolutions on the test said given the
tool optime they can, my "goility," or ""no going," to
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eq, exemined. We go when they have not altered their fast finding they have been unrished.

2310. In what way have sharp been purished:— Stene of them an a mirne degree. To one one they been of them an a mirne degree. To one one they there are no stened to the stened of the stened forty understood by were flesh, while it was not so that a superstanding the stened of the stened of the properties of the stened their full expense, has if they only of half their regions they were flesh. When I sharp the stened their full expense, has if they only the stened of the stened of the stened of the stened that of these scongisting the sent rank hose given a three verdits, or because have followed out of the two verdits, or beautifully they have no right to be assorting to these shiftly, they have no right to be another to the stened of the stened of the stened of the promision, and if they give a wrong worker, they

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so jumines for user versus.

3112 So for with regard to courts of inquiry—what he is the next point—The next in with regard to the proof of courts and the point there is a great-deal of—I don't know what to oil to the most of courts, and it would be be unasimpted, or make belief in the system, and I would to have that done away with by publishing as is the case in the Coul Server exercises. One mentions of the case in the Coul Server exercises, one of most of the case in the Coul Server exercises.

N 2

2413. Mr. O'BELLY.-Could these examinations be adequately conducted except by members of the force conversions with the auties of the force !-- About

of the papers mad at the examination would get rid of any of that uncodness or discontent !-- I should say the case with the examination papers of the Civil

2415. Mr. O'RILLAY -As I understand, you only

2416. Mr. Blackwoon,—And I pronue the num out giving the names of the unacconful modulates 2417. Mr. O'Runar Is there are a rest of the examination which is not conducted by papers, and could not be entirely conducted by papers t—It is

3418. Lord Monce -What is the next point !-The present system of retiring affects the free most: that is to say, a man has to its up, before going out, 2419. Men of all ranks in the force 1-New of all

2420. What runedy would you promose for the disrwice.
2421. Do you mean there should be a period at which

it should be optional for a man to retire, or what !-Mr. Blactwood-What period would you Along with that I would

be allowed to remain loager. 3423. Compulsory retirement !- Yes, after farty 2424. Mr. O'BILLY .- Would you make that apply to officers as well as men?-There should be some ex-

captions. I know there are men at present in the force that it might apply to, and who would be better quali-2425. Lord Moscu.-In fact you would not have

thusk there ought to be an exception to every rule. hetter shie to work that younger men. 2436. Ms O'RELLY -An officer 'or mon ! - An officer compying a high position. The next is about

grantee a great only it having Oppos only can on them. That is well paid for in England 2437. Mr. Blackwoon.—The men den't object to the extra duty, but to the want of extra remeneration t -The west of extra vectors with 2423. You believe they out do this duty as wall or hoster than any others !- Yes, and I peefer to give it

2429. Lord Moren - You say the men's duty gives there a knowledge of the district.......... there not a class

brings the police rather into heatile intercourse with 3430. Do you think they should continue to do that duty !- Certainly not. I have endeavoured to discourage these cases; magistrates complain if there are not some of them; I never encourage them mostly the people. In three-fourths of the cases in which

2431. As regards mounted orderlies !—As for as I don't know the cost of his equipments; I don't think his equipments and clothing cost under £15 a yeara mounted unas cuanot make an arrest, for materies,

2435. Do you not take your mounted orderly with you when on duty !-- I have done so tense your new and I had to so out more at night , but the moveded

perfor to travel on a car with two or those men. for I a mounted orderly a sort of tax cast that you could drive yourself, and on which you could take men with

2420. To be supplied with a herse at the webbs excard -I think it would be a very good plan, and it men anywhere in a hurry , but a puinting our world be

2636. Mr. O'RELLLY .- Would it also be of use so ensionally, when arrests have been made in a crowd mounted orderly, especially us a burny, is depositely good as a firmounce, where Constable Duggan, who went on unsup-where Constable Duggan, who went on unsup-directly pear, but duty, was shot at once. tran was on any port of a our he would ness led a man galloping on by himself would be observed at

\$437. Lord MONCK.—In orderery times the oriet ence of the telegraph all ever the country would narver the purpose of scaling despatches !-- It would be chooser for the country to send the telegraph into all the stations Supposing they get the wires themall the stations — supposing tany got the wave sacer-selves, it would be only the cellay at first, and would not cost much. The use of it would be easy to learn, orderly. There are 300 pervate orderless, and year could nave manay by giving an allowance instead of

2438. Mr. O'RHILLY.—What allowance do you peo pose to give in place of the private enderly, and what reto consideration the expense of his transme and his

\$139 What allowages would you give !- At the esent time you could not get a man for loss than

2440. Would you propose £401-£401 think would e sufferent; I would be naturaled to take £60 myself. The next point is as regards presention by special list. An officer getting these favourable records in a certain the result of it, because the first man that got the contable. It was found out that the three records were got up, or some of them-that it was a fictitious one and he was first scattered to be discussed, was afterwards photed at the betters of the list. That

3442. The 10th of November, 18701-Yea; it is

only two years in operation.

\$443 Lord Moster.—I enderstand your opinion in entirely by sentority !- Yes, as regards the officers, from class to class. One section of the Gods is worse is no good reason for that He is not compelled to sensin in the depit, it is voluntary on his part, for he on go where he likes In my district, where I have no objection to remain, I never will get a favourable need. Since I went there, and I have been there

2445. You think the principle of selection ourbt to

to attracted for premoting from sub-impector to county impector *-Certainly 3445 Mr. Bracowcop.—You feel, with regard to able records is advanced twenty-five steps, that, in the case of an officer surving in a district in which

be may, so for from rising in his chan, he only miking lower 1—Yen; if I remain, as I say, in Blofor cost of wall be mild coungh 2516. Lerd Morres.-You have been five years at

3117. Could you give us the price which you paid recruit for different articles of oursemption five years ago and now - a proportionate estimate f. There would he an unflavourable comparison in some respects. An

regards funge, this year furnge is lower. eggs, potators !- The first time I yound the station in Killsonry, that is eight years ago, there might be a

difference of 4d in the pound in ment as compared with the present.

2449. What used you to pay in Kalconnyt—Sixpeace to 7d;
1450 What are you paying now !- Temperce; that

he id in the pound
2451. With regard to bread!—The bread is now 13d. for the two perced loof.

\$452. And the difference !- The difference is a halfperry in the pound. 2653. Butter for instance !- Batter in Thomastown

toot for 13d, all the year round, but it is very often 15d. 2454. Potatoos, have they marrased!—Prices were then about 3d, and the average price now is about be and fid, not taking into account the exceptional 2655 Now as regards forage 1—At that station in Elikumy I resember getting enough of hay for the year, first crop hay, at \$1s. a ton.

9426. What have you been paying at Blossinian I—Up to this year the formst I bought any lay for was £3 50. I paid up to £5. I get some this year for £3 10. A sub-suspector is not supposed to by pay a great deal a higher prace

out? Outs how are they now!—The outs in Kil-

keeny, six or seven years ago, were 9s to 11s, a barryl of forgreen, stone.

2458. What are they now! -- For what I am using at present I paid 16s fel. 2459. Mr. Blackwood.—Do you receive year poy

monthly or quarterly !- I receive it all monthly ex-240). Lord Moyor. With regard to house runt, have done that cland 1. With regard to house stut, in some places the allowance is not sufficient, in others mail garden-about a reed of ground My own I hold it from a friend at an a year. As regards farage, there are a great many other expenses not taken into account manny I receive at present, by laying in a supply of hay and cets, I calculate pays the actual cost of forage. I have get buy until next year, at present issered Even abooing, though a small item, is nearly

double the prize it was. The extra pay is quite in-niequate. As regards the men to Belliust thus year I know they were paying Sc. 4d a day for their board and lodging 2461. Your men iconpountly stationed there!-Yes, they were paying 3s. 4d. for their board and

2462, Mr. Blackwoon-Did your men stationed they received in 6d a night, and that exten pay, oven

small as it us, m not past for a long time afterwards, so like soldiers' marching money, every day. 2463. Lord Morox - And the order pay of the officers! - Not reflicient. I don't think he ever does it

go to Baltingian, Carlow, Krikenay, or any such town, and have to stay three for a day—gave un the three 1—That wouldn't be no much because when we have to go on extra duty it is to some special pince such as Punchestown, or to assises. Then there are special prices At Panehestown I have seen a guinea a night

your breakfast, lunchess, duner, tes, bed and attendance !- The very least it could be done for is 11s 6s.
2464. Mr. O'Rennix.-It is better to give the

2464 Mr. O'Rentz It is better to give the trust Breakfast, 2s, lench, 1s, 6d, dismer, 3s, 6d. is, but it does not exceembe you from paying for the is, but if dies as a standard of the standard

as I have said, it has been on special occasions. in the case of an assises in Kulkenny, where there are several large hotels, I have paul 5s for a bod. Extra duty is paid for, but there are occursors on which

2468. Have you got caything clic on your notes !-I have not fuel and light for the men, which ought to be double at the very least. I know sayself, freez look-

ing over the accounts within the last six months in pocket, in addition to the allowance, as much more; but I think it would be a better plus for all perties concerned to have an allowance of fuel metcad of an borracks at Blessinten !- At present there are only

... There see aix note in most. 2471. Six uncognica uses 1.—Thus does not follow

of time—say a menth, and compart at with the same statement a few years back i—The present average for what is called the messang alone in Blessington,

for dimer. There is nothing exten for breakfast-

2475 Could you tell on what that charge was four or fire years ago-what the average was when you came to Elementon four or five years ago 1-When I

CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1879

first came to Blommton the average was about 25s to 2474. Have you may modification of what it was in Thomastown before that "I don't think I have "The know that a constable going from Wickley to Belton glass was allowed marching meety—one shifting in sweet twelve makes, and still the lowest expense to could do it for was 15s.; and, therefore, he was at a course was not on his own secount; but when

2475 Mr. O'Renter -- Its not every man in your force allowed to get married after soven years' nervice ! -Yes, after giving a month's notice, he can us 2476. Would not that properly amount to giving increased pay to a most after seven years' serves, on condition of his getting merried 5—No doubt it well come to that Since greater familities have been offered hardly any of them get married, however,

James Moore Frith examined.

The balances, when I took up the duty, amounted in new amount to £1,091 10s, of which £860 has been officers' mess, officers' ante-room, constables' mess. appointed for the first time in our service. All the correspondence cornected with the armoust goes through my department. In April 1867, it was orall articles in bulk-testing, sorting, packing, red are and quarterly by the bernelt master, and the returns of officers' consumption after cleves o'clock are forwarded to the Gas Company with the view of being charged In June, 1889, made up tooled uniform clothing was received. All petterns of differ reterred to counters, which counter a large in greas of work and oursemendence. In Much. 1871, a strongy of satisfact was perfored to be been in counties Arms are also keen to meet continuencia. and in emergencies all storm are sent to countries from the depôt. In April, 1871, is was ordered

should be acretisated by the dends storokeaper lasted eight times as long in some constite on in others The period of wear which should be given by each article, or portion of an article was then accurated those periods. It was also at the same time found

2477. Lord Morce. -- Are you barrecle master at the

\$178. How long have you been in that position?-2478. How very move you teem in this possess.

I hold that position since the 8th of Jens, 1816.

2479. I understand you came here of your own wish to be causeined t—Yes. There have been a great many changes in the daty since that date, 2480 Mr. O'RELLEY -- What reak, independent of the position of harmskinsster, do you build in the

force 1-According to the general Code I mak ever county ignectors, next after the surmen and vectornary surgeon, and before the town importor of Belfast, was determined not to appoint smother to the Duple. The Paymester-General has to appuly funds keeper. The new appointment was that of berrickthe paymenter had drawn, with his allowance as ber-

2481. Lord Moyon -I understand from that urat all execut the cooks of companies. He gave to each conspany's officer the amount of payment for has company once a month,

2482. Did they accurat to him for that money t... 2453. And he had to shock the accounts !-- Yes :

2484. You aim not responsible for uncon-No. Now, if you allow me, I will proceed to show You are not responsible for those acrounts?

and some could work out of the could be a second of the could be a seco

out, receive asthing.

2855. Lord Moscu.—Then the whole case is for
two men!—I have enabased to show to the Commissioners that my immediate assistant could to get
as such order no other men. [Witness handed in a
statement.]

2019. Here not excess of the same, you have update of expecting polarity for that special forms: Most deposition of the same and the same and produced per same polarity for the same and t

2457. Me. O'BRILLY — This, as to the case of the 2457. Me. You have got two near above receive no additional discussion for being in your office—en acting consistant sails sub-constable. If their work insolver than if they were on duty in a crustery datent is—II would be very hard to survey as so necessity distinct. Her your, passing 1458. Taken average country definite—II was not 1458. Taken average country definite—II was not

2189 Why so 1-Become they are confined from the in the morning till five in the evening every day.

5. 440. What are their chances of peructions as copy, by peral with other notal interesting as statement. They have no apecule chances of possible, of infact, they quoted that they would occur make the promision face county improved o'cler's to it? It as boom stated by the Language of o'cler's to it? It as boom stated by the Language or o'cler's to it? It as the contract of th

atting reviews a wear and SHESPHESS, 24-22. However, coming 24-92. However the mean the obstite between coming into the stora, or remaining in contrary quantum 1-Xing into the stora, or remaining in contrary quantum 1-Xing and 1 times. The yeary I account for their in this -thick has all book forward to patting the ratios of pay that has year excommanded by the Imagestor General and the Government when we were defing special week. They look forward to that stilly thinking there is a chance the state of the still thinking there is a chance the state of the st

of getting them. Each men would then get bit a day.

2403. So far an year experience goes you have no difficulty whetever in getting rare to accept voluntually the pasts in year office is. None whatever, but I am aware they expect to receive extra pay as well as their

the parts in your office !—SEGO Wissours, one is an aware slay expect to receive extra, pay as well as their commission.

2494. What is your present rate of pay!—£291 Sa., and a helium allowance of 22 St a day, or £31 is. 34.

and a lodging allowance of 2s. 3st a day, or £41 is. 3st a year 2456. What was your rate of pay as sub-inspector when you were appeared 1—I was second class sub-

imposing, not help of persons or a month common temporary, not a pay was \$120, and \$130 a year for good service, see \$160, and \$130 a year for good service. See \$160, and \$160 a year for \$1,000 a year for \$1,00

been intenderred to this depold or shall "——3.00 by year; in the pay now, and allowrances for leighing and freeze, 2457. If you had extended as a sub-improtor you would have been obliged to keep a hears, and you would have been obliged to keep a hears, and oppose would have been allowed forage for him. Do the supthiness require you to keep, a hears, and doyna require forage. —They do not require one to keep a horse, and they do not allow use freeze,

A 16 fa h. year, that one indeeded to the control of the part of t

matter of fact, however, it do a great stat or cury water
a horse.
 2500. When you accepted your present post, it presure it was voluntary on your part to accept it or
not in I shought it was a very good step.

cen not 1—1 throught it was a very good more.

501. Did you then know that there was no present generic increase of pay in your case, as in the case of Au the officers in dense 1,070 1—1 did

202. When you were first appointed, in 1865, was

hat these work enough to give you full employment in the yo office t—Certainly.

2503. About how long at that time would you be all employed dealy in your duties!—I would have to give he a very vegree assert to thei, for it warns very much.

If I had to work very often all day, and sometimes at

a very veges assert to tree, set a verse y and a 7 I had to week very clêm all day, and sometimes at the bone at night. 2004. I sak about your work when you were appeinted—I had fall work. 2005. Then as you stated that your duties have been immediately have you procure work than it is resulted.

and increased very much. I was taken from being a conbutent officer to perform now work, and that is the formand I was no fully accurated at first. I have an all humon my datase, and have become more or less all all ind in them, and therefore I am quite able to do it only work great to me, I hope:

20%. De I takes your convert to be that the work of said. Your department over in not more than you can be considered by the property of the p

2507. Then do I take it that your gase is founded not that more of your time is taken up and you have

\$508. Do you receive travelling allowage for that I

surgeon , I think I should be allowed as much. 2509. New, you have said that the meanet office 2510 Mr BLACKWOOD,-To whom do you seto inspect. I by the accounts and books before them, It is myusted in the public funds. By the bank book

I show what the balance is That is made out so on to abov what is done with the money

2511. Mr. O'Brilly — Am. I sight that these moneys for which you account are not public morneys? They are

2512 One of the duties is keeping the accounts of ratio on they like, and keep their accounts !- I are specially to, those officers who are remain in sendour

2513. Is there anything in the Code to define your 3514 Will you refer me to that article in the Code ! -The 184th in the Finance Code prescribes that the

accounts shall be kept by the paymenter, his duties are 2515 Mr O'Rentry-The same regulations and rules apply to what you call the auto-room fund. It is a fund contributed by the officers to supply them

2516... Are you aware of how such accounts are keen in the army !- No, except that paymenters are not allowes to keep them.
2517. Are you aware that whatever accounts of such

position would not be allowed to keep such accounts in the army, and the keeping of them is put upon me

2518 Explore what the customs fund in 1-The -that is done by a recent onlor. That fund is for the

benefit of the man, and from it I pay whatever up 2518. What more have you to do except to recent

2000 By what nathersty !- By the satherity of si-Imspector-General manage in from time to time expended.

of putting it into the public accounts.

2522. How then do you just the expenses when you have handed over the money !- I pay the expense the Commendent gives me a cheque for the amount

The Inspector-General gives the order, and the Conmandout is the medium through whom the charge a It is signed by both of them. 2523. You said you wished to compare

us has promotion to £5 a day. Some see very slid 2524 You munitioned as one of the special deticant daily to burn the gas on and off. Now, would you con sides that work a claim for special allowance !- Pass man's claim is shouly allowed by the Treasury, he gots £5 a year, to be increased to £10. He has a creat ing in the summer. I may mention in reference to myself that the summer, velocities agreed, and

detective director, get 10s a night, when absent or duty, and I only get fit a night.
2020. Lood Mosce —And you sank in the free higher than they dof-I wear county inspector's my-2526. Mr. O'REILLY -And the officers whom you

detective director rank !-- Among the sub-impectors I do not admit that the others mak above me. They and them the same expenses, probably more, by cons 2527. Have you had lately to travel frequently or

2528. Could you give us what it costs you in the

give 2s more to the porter and boots brenkfist in a country hotel in Ireland !-- I should

2530. Mr. Blackwood - Have you to find set No: I emitted to my I do not get "charge" A commission in the army who has charge of states

De Courcy Ireland, sup, examined

2531. Leed Mosses.-What position do you hold 2632. Where had you been previously quartered t-

3534. We understand you wish to be examined to order that you may give your views with respect to and heard the condition of the constabulary preffr well stated, but we shall be glad to hear you give your opinions on the different points !- I thank the rate of pay is much too low to command the services of such men as I think ought to serve in the constain- from the runks, at

of man half as a same tage of some in the product in a gradual in a gr

2007. Have you latesty found it difficult to gas non-1-Had it impossible to get the owner clean of man we need to get. We could do the day with about the could be the day with the could be the country that regard to the effects, as you cann of any deficiency in the supply for the office of the could be the could be the could be the clean of the could be the could be the could be clean to be very dissultated at present, and their discutated very most either the marks of the teach

entiant very most deficie the simple of the race. 250 What are your researce for a register by pay 250 What are your researce for a register by pay you got it, it is a register by the pay of the cocumulation of the pay thing, and belong of the documulation of the pay thing, and belong of the documulation of the pay thing, and belong of the documulation of the pay that the pay the pay of which had be resembled in the norm and other or you while in the investment of the norm and other or you while the investment of the norm and other or the career of goal is player as registed to man. If this this is a most important considerable. As for the this career of goal received the pay the pay of the pay the care of the pay the pay of the pay the pay the pay the care of the pay the

surject injury of our local construction, and an account of the stories of green's higher set regards the max. If think this is a local important consultation, A. In fact as any expectation of control of the state of the state

pag states 1984. The leaving grideric of the goven, processes, have been ground, and those their every, no increases have been ground, and those developtions and the states of the states of the states of the 5541. Lord Moore.—Li that crimine based upon the increased period of commodifies —Li tie 3544. Will you give no scene of the ordinary articles of consumption — In 1887 the march recenting costilly a month, in 1944 the A. warend, in 1869 24 a crease has been regard; up to 40. a month, or the increase has been regard; up to 40. a month, or

mently, and from that time up to the present the increase has been rapid; up to the a mouth. 3343 Do you may the man's moisting in the a mouth new 1—I think about the, with the for extens, such as attendance, fuel, and output \$5544. To what northous of Ireland does this newly!

5544. To what portions of Iroland does this apply I — United the update to all.
2545. Take year even county of Tippenry, one at any agive in the arm seletably poid for meaning alone at any particular satisfact for the manufacture of the properties of the propertie

Concatention was spoken of 3547. Mr. O'BERLEY.—Are the first rates of meaany which you gave—Good for the year 1857.—Sumfied upon your own personal knowledge or not t—They six not. 3543. Will you give me the earliest dates of the

2548. Will you give me the earliest dates of the soft of messang for which you know of your own hnowledge!—From 1844 to 1859. 2549. Give the miss then 1—Prom 16s. to £1.

2002. Lood Moore, —Now with regard to eath Icould shaw not inconsend in value on roads. In Westmenth, an 1844 to '50, they were & n harred; they no now in Clement 14c. a heart. Strew I sand invasably to buy at 10c. a ten, and it is now 25 10c a ten. 2505. In their early other point apon which you would be to be the street of the street of the native of the street of the street of the street was store than consistent of the efform unconsteal

no from the reality, and I also disheld would be expensive. Number 6, to the survival of her works a different from the reality of the realit

2004. Would you soleth the principle of percocloses from the reaks at all—I—would—Surely that I think it. 2005. On what ground!—Surely that I think it would be injustion to the service to desprise any same of the tight of advancement; the I know that the same abundance would peefs serving moint on officer and the service would peefs serving moint on officer officers are too strict in small monitors, with some bellliked accordions.

that exceptions.

2504. Mr. O'Berner.—De you think the assiprity
of the force are of your opinion that promotion from
the sun'ts is unfortable t—I do.

2507. And how would you occurre for the forether.

the Winter it statements [--] do.

2367. And how would you recount for the fact that
every witness caussined here—bend constable, constable, and sub-caustable—gave an opposite opinion [--].

I suppose every usan holds by the coion.

2318 Lord Moore, — Have you get any other
point [---Anong the grivances which I have the are,

point b-attong the givenaces which I have the sense with heapth once year notice are positionents. My opinion is that produtered have not been sevens, but reproved have. He me how been permissed for eacertifing what in courts of justice would be called a countrictional right—that in what griving evidence are counted in night—that in what griving evidence are counted in night—that in what spring evidence, and not swere to, a fiel, and for each opinion have been panaduck, without any comment fives the Grant wa to that revolving.

2010. Do you refer to case in which the crime charged was demicracines. I—Yes 2010. And where one man remain the prisoner was frame, and another green to all no gointee that he was not dreak, lost would not sweet he had not below drink or was not under its influence—I—Yes; and its chirals or was not under its influence—I—Yes; and its chirals of the state of the contract of the chiral and the Court finish the opposite, burned, and one upon the promotion link, when of fer he turn being. 2010. That it does from head quarters—I—Yes 1, I to not their NI to Report at head quarters to be as

of the same is it have a series as a series a gravitation are series a gravitation at the punishments are not accessive. In there are a good deal, of discention in the force of the smooth of the form levied i—A great deal.

23:63. You must be aware of the very stringent dis-

Since with more is observed in a Serven like all containing and the control of th

18 of the state of

2464. Do you think the grievance would be meet it it is a factor of the price when the grievance would be meet it is a factor of the party where he could not be that the men in absurge of a party where he could not that he could not reasonably to be expected to have then the could not reasonably the expected to have then the white time in he personal.—No, it must take adventage, m. with country stilling, when such also towers to make their marketing, and considerability get drunk, and it is impossible for the



report themselves at the burrack until they leave th barrack in the evening the senior abould not be held 2003. Lord Morce.—You mean that as soon as a party proceeding to a neighbouring town had reported

constable to watch them. I think from the time they senior man in charge abould come until they start back again 1-I do. 2567. In there anything else you wish to say !- As

regards the mounted men, they cost from £50,000 to £40,000 a year, and I do not think they render services The next thing in the retiring allowance. We would be perfectly content if we were placed in the position we occupied in the year 1856 - but we think it impossible for a man work out in the service to have on the present scale of positions. met if the pay were increased, sail consequently the persions increased, though the properties of pension to estions; that is to say, that a man after twenty-eight years' service should have the right to retire on a fixed code of pension; and that any mon who serves fifteen years, should, in case of serkicul or inshility to surve, got a certain proportion...I think enable! I think that the present deduction for rewards is not fair-a men should not be taxed to pay rewards for services readered to the public-and that the 11 per cent, they now pay should be increased to 21 or 3 per cont to supplement the Government rrant for sensors. The next matter is with regard

to private redsrites. I think they are an expensive 2540. Leed Morox.-Are ther of no use whatever? -Verr little \$570. When are they of use 3-I think never of arach use, nover in times of pressure as policemen.

Serving as pervants is very missions to them as police-2571. Mr BLACKWOOK.—What do you propose to whatever the cost to Government. 2572. Have you fixed say amount 1-Yes, from \$40

to 250 a year.
2575. Mr. O'RRILLY.—This allowance which you veryone would be the renemable cost which an efficer World you tell me your own calculation !-

£40 or £45 a year 2575. Give me the items of that !- Well I pay myself £16 a year to a conchram, and it costs me £2 a month to-fied him, and I give him clother which prohalfy cost £10 a year—the next thing is the sileu-ance for find and light. The allowance for fuel and light both to officers and men in barrack is altograther

2576, Mr. Blackwoon-How much would you represel-Double the present allowance to men in barracks, and Le. 6d. a day to officers to keep a fire in

his office. 2577. Do you think it would be a good plan that the Government should provide fuel and light instead of giving a messay allowance!—If they pleased, but they should also provide for the cleaning. The fuci and Fight in Cashel barrack; costs cach man 6s, a month, respective of the allowance given by Government The faul is rather more than entimarily expensive this magistracies. They think that one in three would be a fair proportion to give to the officers of the con-

resident magistrates come from the service. 2578. Mr. O'REIDAY.—Would you tell me more particularly, in what part of their sinting you think that they show their superiority !- Judging of them ministerally as examining officers, and so officers deciding cases—giving their opinious magisteristly.

2579. Do I understand you rightly, that by "examp ing officer" you mean an officer engaged in the excession tion of crime, and so leading to the detection of trime's—Certainly; I apply the observation "good examining officer" as distinguished from detection officer

2500. Do you think a good detective officer makes a bad examining officer i-Not monumenty. By datetive officer I mean one going about the country and detecting crime I do not apply it to the determination of the great or Supposted of a person who is house

2081. Is there may other subject on which you have got anything to may 1—There is the ledging allowance. which is not sufficient. A house with sufficient accommodation for an officer could not be got with the process silowance; I pay at Closmel \$85 years, and \$10 taxon for a house, office, and six smar of land, but I had to expend £1,000 on the premner 2182. Can you tell me what is the rent of laws nacks at Cleanal !- About 45 so sero. The neland stabilize for one horse, and a garden, and he has to

mile, and I set 44d, or therenboots 2183. Would you explain bow that is !-There is a deduction on ten make, with a redius of ten make. It is within the regulations that I should visit stations of different periods—that is, if I go to one station, I may different periods. In consequence of that order I travel more than double the distance I am allowed

2384. Are you allowed unleage for inspecting the stations in your county t-I am. 2585. You are allowed mileage beyond what do tones i—Ten miles.
25.91. When the distance exceeds ten miles, are be-

miles deducted from the distance for which you are allowed milesge !- You and also returning. 3387. You are allowed two barres by the public !-2588. Would you not set the loop of two horse against the duty of visiting your stations !-- No, beand I gain nothing by them. I have to travel about

500 miles every quarter 2589. But the day you go to visit a station-up twenty miles off-if you do not employ your horse, you have two horses absolutely doing nothing. the first ten make "-So I do, and I don't complete at that; I think that is quite fau, but in cases of out-

refles. 2590. What duties do thou two horses, which are kept the whole year through, canble you to perfern it your county I.—All daties within a radius of ten raise. 2591. On an average how many miles do they travel with you !- I think it comes to ten miles on a saidy ATTEMPT OF THEFT.

2592. What is the reuses—so fur as duties are on corned-why the county immeeter is allowed into borses !-- He has so much more travelling to do that other officers. I think the sob-inspectors in large distriots ought to be allowed two borros. 2593. A county inspector has longer distances to

tenvel, but how for does the second horse enable has soles returning. I am never allowed any expense for dation performed within a radius of ten mice although I have frequently to incur expose for stabling, or feeding, or attendance on horses. I git no extra pay for an absence of ten or twalve loses, is do the officers in lower strains. 'Mourice Efrington, esq., examined.

1984. Mr. O'REHAY .- What position did you hold a the contabulary !-- I was a first class sub-inspector, and resigned but November. My langth of service

un over nineteen years.

200. What points connected with the organisation of the force weald you wish to call the attention of the Commission tot. The principal titing is the most of government by the Inspector-General. There are also government of the inspection of their make a note. It appears that the impector floarish—though I am willy not certain of that—is able to set acids the reguvice the charge against them is dealed.

1996. Would you refer us to the part of the regu

houses which touches upon that !- I can only so it from messaley. from memory. The out come was one out in contract when I resigned, but perhaps I may be able to find in the new ords. [Code hook handed witness]. 2007. Mr. Blackwoon,—You are aware we can gyf. Mr. Startwoon,—I on are awars we call, soly skel with the rules of the force as existing at percent. We cannot deal with any pear rules not now in axistence?—I understood. I find that one

describing, are to be tried by the Constabulary Court. I wish to show that the present Inspector-General has, east Mr O'Rauger.-The Commission not being atherized to require into any complaints of persons

202 Mr. Blackwood - Have you any oh tion to after with regard to the force in general You I think I have ; I can give you my own obser-values on it. I made a besty note of one or two tings that I would suggest after my experience of twenty years. First, I suppose it would be an advantage to the public that would be a saving of £85,000 a year. Do you wish to go into that kind of matter 2600. Mr. O'RHEAR -Certainly !- I will lay before

you my idea of how that orald he done. There are be done well-seed. I am positing the matter as short as I can to prevent corretating your time.
2001. He Blackwood - How would their delies be discharged 1. By calarging the districts, that would

\$550. Your origin is that some of the sub-inspec ion are not sefficiently occupied!-Yes; but some of then are. I have no horitation in saying I could have done the daty of new two districts I was in; but I This armagement would lowe 180 sel-inspection, smorget when the seventy districts reald be divided, giving more than a third of a district to each. For doing away with seventy officers would produce £25,961 2s. isl., and I will explain how that is First of all I only propose to do away with the third-class officers, whose pay as £195 a year, with £36 10s for his own Anne, and 250 for 4d for the public home; it of in over those, and 250 for 4d for the public home; it office, 251 for; statement, 25; persate orderly occurate out the Government 253 a year each, and these added all up together make 2507 for 54. I have struck an below the actual amount, and find that altogether it makes £23,069 fa. 4d. That is the saving that I sacs of \$20 a year for our hire, and that would amount,

29, 199 3s. 4d., or £11,369 3s. 4d., and so I strike an average and would my £10,000. Of this agm I would propose to divide £3,000 amongst the county impotorn, and £2,000 amongst the sub-inspectors, which world have a balance in favour of the Government of 2.6,000 per annuas. If further suring wer required, I should do away with four county inspector, by analgementing my Kulders and Diblin, Carlow and the Queen's County, Louis and Armayh, Longford

and Leitrim. I have not mentioned these counties as the most Elicity, but merely as examples.

9908. Mr. O'REULE, They are not the smallest counties?—They are, and lying side by side: That would leave a saving of £5,000 a year for giving is perfectly unders. I calculate that the doing away with the mounted force would be a saving of £40,000 Perhans it would be well to consider why I think that are perfectly nucleus. Most stations can be reached by telegrame; whereas by the regulations of the force the mounted orderly our only be sent four and a half English make an hour; I can walk that 2004. It is your view, not that a net raving of £50,000 a year would be effected, but a preliminary saving b—A preliminary saving to most what must be involvable. This course some to meet what I mutuadditions to the districts sould be made, I could give them. I would like to manage the insperious subset of promotion. The men my that by the present system officers. When I say immediate officers, I mean the

county inspectors and sub-inspectors, and if you wish 2000. We have had that very often; but give your stone against it !- My reasons are entertly against it of their more immediate officers, and that it is no

2404 But cannot their officers send up a favourable processes addition of them !- That recommendation is 2607. May not be attended to !- Well, it may not be attended to. I have a sam of it

2605. We cannot go into the case 1-Well, suppose I put it in this way, that there is a rele that men cannot be presented unless recommended by their officers, and that there are lists sent up by the county inspector overy quarter, and the sub-impactors every month, setting forth the men when they consider fit subjects for presention; and instead of the men of men that they shouss—even the man at the bottom of

have been relected t-Yea; but I have known men appear to have is the system of questicolog-that is, permitigated at head-quarters. I refer to the "Mazzul of Quasitors," bearing upon it. Can I give an instance of a question that was personally put through a whole

2010. Yes, certainly !- I am creditly informed that upon a recent inspection by an officer from head quar-ters, in a large county in Ireland, a quantice pet to the nece were — What is the lowest and the highest part Musales 5. his head," I only give that as an instance of the ab-

surd questime saked, and I find that from this course Erngtus, on men who are really good policenon, but not able to mayour these curious quantiers, are obliged either to retire on pension or to resign if younger men. They them, without renumeration, such as the Census, &c. No specified time being named for the retirement of officers or men is a subject of general completint.
2611. Mr. Blackwoom.—What is your opinion as

to promotion from the reaks !-- I have seen a good deal of that in twenty years, and I believe it to be a complete failure, though I don't mean to say that there are not exceptional cases. I would go so far as to my that it is detrimental to the men promoted; and I know that from the date of their reunstion, the man-especially those with large families-are

poor men for the rest of their lives. 2612. Mr. O'Reman. - Why do you think it is not good for a man to be premoted! - By putting him into

before—couses him to be isolated 2613. Why do you think that the officers of the police in the higher grades abould be of a different class from the rest of the force !—Bernuas the people confidence in them. I have seen many and many

cases where they were able to do duties which no promoted man could do without great difficulty. 2614. Could you tell us what those duties were !-On the convice of a rict 2615. You my in the case of a rist the promoted man is not so efficient. Why is the duty in the case of a rist such as could not be performed by a promoted

2627. Mr. O'REHLY.-What rank did you hold !--

2616, Why could be not do is with the man-

ment-I did not say that it could not be performed by kire, but that he could not do it with the name faulity!-Not having the same weight as an educated gardensa, he could not do certain duties 2617. What duties !- Qualiting a rice. 2017. Wan could not a man who was promoted from the ranks quall a riot !- Because the people have

not the same confidence in the remarked mes show they have in the grathemen who are associating with the genity. That is my answer distinctly. 2619. But how do you think that the fact of son-

cisting with the gentlemen of the country enables man to quall a rict !- It is my opinion, after twenty yeurs' experience. 2020. Mr. Blackwoots.—You think that recreetive from the nucles has not generally been satisfactory to those that have been promoted themselvest - Not

2021. How do you account for it then that almost all the men below the rank of sub-inspector, who have are saxious to try it, but we have the experience of

-that witnesses have been exumined here, who have been recented, and they stated that it was a gain to them, and if promotion was to be offered to them our that they would not wish to be promoted, and they mid that they were nearer men after promotion.

I believe that if they were justly and kindly treated,

like as they had been under Sir Duncan M Gregor, the

iste Inspector-General, there would not be that non

Welliam Kelly examined

2623. Mr. O'Renny,-What is your rank in the ioin this force !- In the same rank as I retired-that ia, of seb-inspector. I was then chief constable, in force !- I was late a first class sub-enspecte 2624. When did you loave the face !- I was comit was called, the same as sub-inspector now, and I was pelled to leave in November last. 2625. How many years of service had you then !-The witness was informed that the Commissioner were not empowered to impaire into any eases of perfull performance of my duty. m personassio of my emy. 2625. Mr. Blackwoon, — In what rank did you soual gricomes, upon which he withdrew.]

John Croker examined.

I was late a first class sub-inspector I retired on the 8th of March, 1868. I had to retire thus. I was dispristed from the force after thirty-one years' service records being left out unjustly in the Inspector General's fuel totally insecure in their teamer of office, being as I am aware, considered totally at the mercy of one man, without my protection between his will and their min. From my experience I sugget 9499. What are the points to which, with remed to the segmentation of the force, or connected with the as a remark for this intolerable state of them force, to which you would desire to call the attention that a court so regards punishments-wis, disnisule, reductions, and passing over in promotious, when destroys the feelings of unright and honourable minshould be appointed by appointing courts who, as in the army, should have their findings on straightforward evidence on coth, and the sentence not to be carried out until confirmed by the head of the flow, subject to be approved by the Lord Lieutenant, with power of arneal to the Lords of the Treasury, whose doeses

of the Commissioners !- The really gravest ourses of that one of the great causes of dissatisfaction commanted at a period more remote than the present time 2629. If you have snything to say with report to the rules and regulations now guiding the faret, we shall be hoppy to bear it!-They are, in my opinion, should be final. As at present the system enables the Inspector-General to recommend, without a court from experience and knowledge, very overbearing; so that the Lord Liautenant should pees over, resket, dismin, or degrade the officers and mon without that of justice, heart, or feeling, os in my judgment-having moved emerged the force from the lowest to the highest runk-to bare turned a loyal, wellaffected, contented frace, into one system almost of opposition to their head. The punishments are out deny, and were in a position to prove themselves to neoust, purhaps, if they got that constitutional stat-just opportunity. That forms one of the gradest proportion to the effences committed, so as to cannon of discontent amongst the best members of the be grave cause of decimating the panks, and randering force, and I have heard them say, that rise their pay recruiting for the vacanotes difficult if not impossible.

John Crokes

Wor. Kelly.

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return to Government

as it will be raised, that if they do not get more security for tenure of office-parties the thin-there sararuf for secure of denomination that sem-thrite is no one in their serving in the focce, in which, lat venuels for the best part of their lives in it, they, at a reversal's notice, unfitted as they they are for other production or competitions, may be terroid out with ever families upon the world, to live or die as best

they can. I am usyadf personally aware of several November & officers of the mark of sub-inspector who have resigned, from the want of sufficient constitutional protection, debt Coker, 2030. Do you mean by this that sub-inspectors have voluntarily tendered their resignation i-Yes, I do:

Dr. Boory Kennedy examined.

2831. Lord Monce. Do you hald any equiptment is organized with the Royal Irish Constabulary I am here as Chairman of the Medical Association are far better remunerated than the police medical of Ireland, to present to the Communication this officers are.

You get in this memorial as part of your

evidence -Yes; the memoral is as follows :-"Irish Medical Association Office, " Reput College of Surgeon,

"4th day of November, 1872. " At a receipt of the Council of the Erick Medical Assodates, held this day, to was a of opinion that the present payment of one shifling per ments per ment a calificial ranks of case and find the required acresces of the residence of the required acresces of the residence of the Royal Levit Countribulary, it being a summer of the Royal Levit Countribulary, it being attractions is required not frequently reparated by counstitu-

"Error Kurver, Chairman, "E. J. Qeiran, M.n., Hor. Soc., "Irish Medical Association."

2033. It is stated in this mamorial that certain degies connected with the wives and children of mushers of the constabulary have to be attended to by the medical attendants to the force 1-Yes, that is

2634. In that their sole ground of complaint !- No. Independently of that, they complain that they are 2550. Are you aware on what facts that opinion, as to the tradequery of their payment is founded !--

rioss; as I tradicultured they only receive 1s. a month this was by an arrangement made in 1862 or 1863 with Colonel Brownrigg; they were then obliged to undertake the care of all the nonstabulacy in their area on the wives and families of the men has been surcredied, and no additional renumeration has been mode to the medical officer. "2836. Are you aware of any other public depart

ment in which the services of medical greatemen are sugged in a like manner, to attend to a considerable body of men, and if so, what is the nature of the arrange-ment 1—The Brish Light Commissioners pay 2s. 6d. per visit for their nick whilst sisk. There are volun-lary associations in which the services of medical men are engaged, but I can not aware of any other public

boiles sking so. 2637. What are the voluntary associations to which you allude !- The trades; and, as I am informed, they

give a certain zum, as per agreement, for attending or

2638. Do I understand you to say that certain

2819. And engage medical men !—Yes. 2640. Could you give us any authentic information as to the rate of recumeration which members of the

They give him generally so much a year for attenting 2641. Could you obtain them for ust—Well, I could. 2642. Would you send it in to ust—I will; I may

abote that it is generally in towns that those smooth-tions I speak of sunt, but is connexton with the con-stabulary, madeal officers have often to go two, five, and even ten refles for their shilling, so that really it 2643. Mr. Blackwoon-I promise that it is [

feetly optional with medical gentlemen to undertake those duties on helalf of the members of the to undertake the duties; the question is, if one man would be found to undertake it, but if you want the

2614. Leed Howix.—I suppose there is no fixed limit to the district 1.—No, the nearest medical man when doing duty for a friend, who was obliged to be man, the recognization for which was one shiffing; but the main grievance at present is the super-addition of the work; they have not only the children of the men

2645. Mr. Blackwoon,-Have you formed any idea as to what would be considered a fair remances tion for the duties which they at present perform !--! would say that they ought to receive 2s. 6st instead

of la a mouth for each man. 2646. Mr. O'RTHAY.-Could you give us any information as to the rates that are paid for the dis-charge of similar duties in England 1 If you procure any information on that subject, will you kindly send

it to us !- I shall endeavour to do so. mention that the police doctors supply medicine as well very bad bergan for the petient as well as for the

Peaul J. Davye exemined.

2647. Lard Monex .- Where do you reside, doctor l I reside in Swords, eight telles from Dublin. 2648. Have you charge of the Royal Irish Con-stabulary in your district 1—I have sharge of three police stations-Swords, Donabate, and a station 2849. How far are each of those stations from your

residence). One is four ratios, another is eight miles, and De P. J. the other is within a quester of a mile of my residence.

2650. To how many man have you to attend in those stations !- In Bwords, including the subinspector, there are cleven men.

1651. Are you hound to attend to the sub impactor? -I am obliged to attend to the sub-immerior, when

*See Appendix IV.

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Secondor De T. J. Davys. 5 be in III, at the rate of most hilling a month, the same set to most; that is there mu not flowering, from in Danishte, and free in The Wand.
2602. How somey of the muss are married these last the town of Swords. How to attend a to thirp-avera generate, whereas i can only pold for claims pressure, and in Dennhaut there are five pollection, and I am oblighed to setted olivers in Danish, that is including the specificacy in its deven through, that is including the specificacy in its development, and there other monitors of control in they obligence, and there other monitors of control in they obligence, and there other monitors of

their families,
2463. Mr. O'Berner,—Have you taken in the subinspector in-your calculation 1—1 have.
2554. You have to attend to all these persons for

the population of \$24 is \$\text{\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\texit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\texit

2606. Do you consider that seals of remperation maloquist — Most inadequists.
2607. It your givens that the remmeration is rised insiderated with stands and secretary and reference in the first limited baselings for the tensily-one rediscourse of the first limited with the secretary of the secr

2008 Mr. O'Renary.—Most not the rate of reconsertion be calemated on the average, and not on individual case.—If you take it in that yary yee, must bell not how many men in your district wron the throughest the year, and what you were paid on an average for each cose!—I quite understand what you then.

near.

2609. Lord Mown.—Le your opinion of the insisopasy of remmeration allowed formed on the payment of each policement as being too small, or is it
grounded on the fact of his family having to be
attended to as well 1—My gris-races is magazined.

with expensive medicines.

principally on being obliged to attend not only to the members of the police force, but to every member of their families for so small an amongs.

their blumbes ice so small an angents.

20(4). Now we came to the further quossion. Sepport one not of obligad to stand their further, as
a standard of the standard their further, as
a standard of the standard their further, as
a standard of the standard of the standard of the
a standard of the standard of the standard of the angel of
I was not the medical attacking to the poles.

20(4). H. A. H.

20(5). H. A. H.

20(6). H. R. H. A. H. A.

2001. Hr. BLECWOON.—Are you also in charge of the dispensary i.—I see. 2632. Levi Moons.—What is the extent of year dispensary district—I consists of 16,842 acres, qual to an area of about twenty-two agrees raths. 2653. Then your discovery district these

to like the character record year of passe mittee.

In the case yea have to wrater to like help to which then gas been been to wrater to like help to which then published.—With the exception of one stotian, one published.—With the exception of one stotian, year of the control of the case of th

in!—It would be very difficult for me to do so. 2966 Majki I ak you what your salary is as motified officer of the dispeasary district h... As gooding officer of the district, I receive LITS a year, to which assume it has been recently missed. 2007. Mr. Bilacawood — Have you say other adyandagas!—Independent of small free on registers of

vantages — Independent of small fees as registers a births, deaths, and macrospes. 2569 Lord Moores — And, of course, you do not supply medicines in those cases? — Not at all. 2569. In these say other othermat that you would like to make in addition to the countries. I have

almody asked your—No; that is all that I wish is write to.

2070. Howe you formed any epision as to be 2070. Howe you formed my epision as to be assumed of summarized with which the apiculog parts are in your position would be makind—They would be subside with it. & do a count for each man, such parter and the summarized with the summarized and families, and the policement of statement when the families, and the policement in not general the man also for stating that if the is not general the the intention of energy of them to resign their appointment, which would ensule a good deal of man.

,

R. G. Benjamin Guinness Durley examined.
47. 2671. Lord Money.—Where do you might 1—Ah 2677. When we

2672. Have you charge of the members of the Royal Irish Constability in your district I—Well, I have natived from my position as medical attendant in connection with the Constability. 3673. Do you consider the rote of renumeration

Cooleck, in the county Dahlin.

of 19 per menth for each man obsquate compensation for this service 1—Certainly not. 2074 On what do you ground that statement— The short ground is, that we have to attend to others besides the norn themselves. 2070. If you had not to attend to the wires and

stables of the ten, would yet consider the research to saffected — Well, I bink when the men were leadily, the modual gradeause would not have to devote make of their time in attending to them. The sea I to substratual years a saying that have been a sea of the se

2617. When you say that I is material for each must be ourself, and you give us any ratherists to support that statement; if any name of property of any analogous sum being and by a similar holy fair the disobarge of those daties t-Well, I have give medical attendance to the monotest of a society, and the remanement on the property and the remanement of the project y-II is a 5078. What is the nexture of the projecty-II is a

tensor a large difference of the second along difference along difference along difference along difference along difference and the manufacture of that seeity embessed—Well, the neighborshood.

2600. How many miles would you say!—Cooleck, Clasterf, and Malakido.

2601. What would be the extent in milest—I

area, which would be created in all flowers. I finish when I matter the created in all the creates in a finish when I matter too that drains, that I would be a standard to only person who his offer the mine should to only person who have the same and standard to only person who have the same and the sam

ing is a mains of two miles of Coolook !-- Yes, but that I should not attend any woman in her confus-

that is not half or quarter the number who were 2084. Now, what was your salary from that society it Well, all that I did was shirfly to sign the tickuta; It that resided out of it; I had a salary of £16 a

you from the society; I did not less that by resigning my position as readers) officer of the district. 2533. And shi you supply medicine to the members 2686. So that, in point of fact, your attendence on

the members of the society was precisely the same as that you gave to the police of the district!—Yes, 1987, I need not say that that was a voluntary

David Jacob, esq., exacelned. egal Lord Monck.-I believe that you are the suppose to the Queen's County Infirmery 1-I air. \$612. Have you any exceeding with the Royal Irish Constability !- I have not, and never had, I of the force in my district, which I declined on hearing the torns which were offered, which I considered in critis in my town, but the constabulary authorities thought ift to make other arrangements, and appointed a surgeon physician wto lives five miles hway.

2021. Are you the only surgion residing in the neighbourhood !- Our of the spotheourses is a surpcon-1604. Are you aware of the number of mon in the

station 1.-. At persont there are twenty-two or upwards, 1600. How far is that off from the town !-- Three 2021. After the statement that you have made, I

need not ask you whether you consider the resummers

Issue W. Unker examined.

veniones which this has exceed, in respect of attendance 2700. Lord Mosex.-Where do you reside 1-At upon a much larger number of peacons, without iddi-tional payment to that for which I originally undertook Dendress, in the country of Dublin. 1701. Have you charge of the Royal Irish Con-cials by in your district I have; I san also the

Poor Law medical officer of the district, and the police 2701. Mr. O'RHAY.-In there only one police

2703, Lord Moves - How near is the burrack to 2704. How many men have you got to attend !-Eath men

2706. With their wives and families !-- With their 2706. Can you tell me what member of patients you have to attend to altogether, including the wives and obliden .- Twenty; there are five of the men narried, and there are seven children, which makes

2707. Do you comider the remmeration of is a receth for each man sufficient !- No, I do not. on you !- It is only recently that the wives and feasilise of the men have to be visited by the medical attending fermently it was not so. I can speak attendent, formerly it was not so. from my experience in another district as to the incon-

two rather from Cooleck to visit a patient, and that if the R O. I hask to do either of those I should have to be paid 2685, Mr. Bracewoon,.... Were that to include

children !-Yes 2639, Lord Monox -- Wes that stipulation with

regard to attending women in their configurace the only strephone you made !- Yes, except not being shillged to go out of the district. like to make to the Commissioners !-- Only that the

medical men feel aggrieved; they my they would be envilling to undertake the daties at so, loy a signer for each head; if that is arranged to their gratification, they have expressed their willingness to undertake to ducharge the duties as heretofore.

sufficient !--Well, it is not, and it was because I thought it whelly inadequate, that I refused to underof the constalreiney, and I did so unfer protest, it being stated to see that there was no providen made ench was the case, but I probred not leaving sick

2697. In these any other observation that you wish to make 1—I think I have not any other observation

raedical officer of the dispensary district - 6100 a year salary, with allowances for vacconstine.
2019. Would you my what is the greatest distance of your district from Marybotrough !-- It is a centrum thing that my branch dispenses is within a few yards

I should old that I have frequently had my in my district, who preferred my advice.

the men alone. 2700. Within what period have you been obliged to attend to the wives and children of the nion 1—Very

coad deal of trouble in having to oftend two petients, both midwifery cases 2710. How recently has the regulation been made t

-The regulation has affected me since my recent appointment in the county of Dublin, some six years ago; on being appointed I had to sign a document which stated that I would have to discharge this duty. 2711. Has it come to your own knowledge, or do you know of any other body where there is an am-

2712. What is your salary to the medical Poor Law officer of the district! The setual valvey is £110 a year.

2714. What is the extent of year district, I mean how for does it run from Dundrum !-- It is about six

2715. Mr. BLACKWOOD,-You receive about 45 a year for your services in connexion with the consin-bulary 1. Eight shillings a month, £4 16a a year, which moludes madeine.

Dr. Walde

2716. Lord Mosex,-Where do you live !- At

2717. Do you hold any position under the Poor Law Board 1...I am medical officer of the Tallaght dispensivy district, in the county Dublin. 2718. Have you charge of the Royal Irish Constabulary in that district !... I have 2719. How many barracks are in your district!-

2720. How many men are there in each barrack !--2721. How far are the harrocks from your residence ! -One is about six miles, and the other is about three.

two married, but I do not think there is any one

3723. What number of persons including the wives and children have you to attend to 1. The men of the ecceptability and their families altogether, do you

2724. Yes 1-About seventors altogether 3725. Do you think the remuneration adequate or inadquate i-I do not think it is enough at all 2726. Why?-In the first place, the distance we constitute have to travel in so far, and they pay us nothing; I have had to attend to women occasionally

Noble Seward examined

her instead offered me a fee of £1, which I refused 2727. Can you give us any idea of the number of attendances you are compelled to give in the year !...

No, I could not, because I never kept a regular second of my attendancer, as the moment a man comme to me I attend to him, and give him a certificate to to You said that you are the Poor Low motion officer of the dustict f-I am.

2729. What is your salary for that __2125 a year. 2730. What is the distance from your residence to the extreme end of your district !- One part of it is about eight males. 2731. That is the furthest part, is it !-- Well. !

2737. Mr. Blackwoon.-How long have you hidd the suppointment !- I have been connected with the medical charities for thirty-two years. 2753. But how long are you connected with the constraint plant for the constraint plant inne; I was in the country of Limerick at one time, and I had less remunerisate for my service them I had afterwards, the pay as two

2734 But you accepted the appointment voluntarily -Infood, if the men wanted me to attend them for nothing, I would go to them.

Novabor 2 John William

Novement 7, 1872.

John Walkers Gloss examined 2735. Lard Moster,-What position do you held in tional, but I think there is nothing that you can men' the constabulary !-- Veterinary surgrous. 3735 How long have you held that position !... Two 2752. Mr. O'RELLY,-Doubled in the last two count-I wen't my doubled, but everything her 2757 What position did you bold before you were

apprinted to the service!—I was stell voterinary pur-2758. Lord Mosca.—Can you give from your east goon in the army. What is the amount of your present salary? £500 a year per quart, it is now fiel ; eggs are now I dd. each, and 2750. Have you not get allowancest-\$20 a year. then they were 8a' a dozen.

2754. What were they two years ago!—I should \$740. For lodging and feel !-- Yes; and I have an

allowance for the supply of medicine for the horses.

2741. Mr. Blackwoon,—These allowances are not taken into consideration in the grant of pension !and I believe l'Of to the regular price, all the precisaries of lafe are higher. 2742. Lord Mosca -- What was your salary as 3755 Your case, as I understand it, is that the is stuff veteriasry surgeon in the army 1-2503 al

gether; I meen pay and allowances; my pay was £1 34 per day. 2748. Do you enjoy that salary now 5—No; I have 2756 The difference between your case and all the NA DO you enjoy take many now 1—100; I nave get helf pay. 2744. Mr. O'REHLEY.—Have you permanent helf pay in the arroy!—I have. was only fixed two years ago, and the salaries of the y in the array :- I mass. 2745. Lord Moscs -- Is there any statement you Commissioners, and it is this, that in all other densitments, reb-inspectors or county inspectors, or any risk fore the Commissioners is in reference to myself. I understand that an application has been made for an

a certain period of mruce
2757. Mr BLACKWOOD. Tpresumeyou accepted the in the department, I wish to represent ity own one your favourable consideration. appointment, with the full understanding that it was your laxourston consumments.

2746. Are you aware when the salary of £200 a year was fixed b—When I came in.

2747. Were you the first i—I was the first.

2748. Were you too next :- I was the new. 2748. That was about two years ago t.- About two and a half years ago 9718 Leed Monce.—Have you as ground except that !- I have, that in the army in the came rook there is an increase after every five years, 2759. Hr. BRULY.—Do I understand you rightly, that two years ago you took the retired allowance to

2749. Has the price of the necessaries of life very materially incressed within the last two years 1—Very 2710. Can you give us thete to prove that 1-I can give the fact of coal being doubled in price. which you were entitled in the army and left the ser-\$751. Then is an exceptional stem !-- Coal is excep-2769. Do I uniferstand that you might at that

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seriously

July Treedy

your position. Now, the direct measure of that is, Norman, I for what can they obtain a fully qualified vetorinesy for what can they obtain a fully qualified veterinery John Welliem surgeon from civil practice to That was the difficulty. Ging, say, ve The former rate of tay for a civil revolutionar was

soriol have accepted your present appointment or any enrice on insufficient sum to induce a person to devote his time to the duty, and application was made to the ond the appointment was placed on a different feet-ine. I was then as the loud of the voteriness desertment in Dublin, and retired on balf pays 2768. Lord Monor.—In these our other matter

ou would like to mention to the Communicacus !--My duties are also to give a locture every week to the officers and incented uses on the management of burger, and the treatment of common subscrite, and on the principle of shoring; and the general duriy inspec-tion of the abacing, and instruction of farriors. I also attend at fure with the commandant to purchase the 2769. Mr. Blackwood.—Do you receive travelling

allowance for attendance at fairt 1—I do.
2770. How much 1—Ten shillings a day; that doesn't cover the expenses; going to fame a expensive, on account of places being crowded, and prices tucreased. I often pay 10s a night for a bod for attending a fair whether you are absent at might or only go by town in the morning and return home at night 1—I get nothing when I come home at night.

2772. You get traveling allowance 1—You.

2773. Mr. Beackwoon - Do you got the tesselling expenses you have theursed or so much a mile? merely got raffway fare, and if I have to mavel by car or by a conveyance of that kind a few railes I get a shilling a mile; I get paid as a county impector. 2774. Lord Monce. Is there may other matter you

and like to mention !- I think not, 2775 Mr. Baarwoom What is your more half y !- Fifteen shellings and fompenee a day. 2776. Per samum !- About £380.

John Francis Browning, esq., exteniacil.

2777. Lord Mosex. What position do you hold in. 2786. Now, will you tell us at what date your first constraint under the survey took place!-- In March, 2778. How long have you held that offee !-- Up-

wards of thirty-six years. 2787. What was your salary than !- The original 3779 The same office !-- You. salary was 430 a year. 2780. What position did you hold before you were 2788. Now, how long did you serve at that palary ! opeisted to that office !- I was suspiant private Probably twelve or fifteen months, and then I eradu-

ally rose from £10 to £70, £100, &c 2759. You served at a varying many from £10 up (Mr Daumonnail), in the office of Lord Althory, the Chunoline of the Excheques. I many here with Mr. to £100 t-Up to £150, as wall as I remember. Druggeand, the Under-Secretary for Iveland. 2710. On the prinance wasvey !- On the ordinance

Mr. Drammand, had you been in any public ser-2791. What was year salary when you came with van I-I had, with Mr. Drummond, on the ordinance struct, I was with him continuously. 3783. Mr. Baacawoon....Were you directly con-Mr. Drammoni t....Mr. Drammond was called soon to supported the boundary commission in 1853, prior to the Reform Bill, and be sained no to se with him

orner; I received my salary from the Transmy. \$183 Lord Moxes.—What was your first occur services; I don't resolbet the ensured 3762. What was your salary immediately previous

firm !-- My first occupation was in composion with to your appointment to your present position i .- I was in receipt of £100. in connection with the great curvey of the United 2725. In what year was that !- That was in 1835, I received that on coming with Mr. Drummond bees

2794. What was the solary of your present position when you were appointed to it 1—200 a year.
2795. It is now £500 rising to £500 f—Yea. The ordance department. I was eight years so explayed. Perhaps I maght needlen that I ender to explayed. Perhaps I maght needlen that I ender to establish a chim on that account, and that 2196. Do you receive the maximum 1—Yes.
2197. Yes now receive 2000 a year 1—Yes. I
ny may I was a more boy when I first became at-2785. A cloim for supersumastion 1-A claim to

tacked to the servey with Mr. Drumstond-vocaner

2793. Will you describe to us what are the duties

person introductment in private practice that you might total desirable t—I would not have accepted helf pay galess the appointment was offered to one. 2751. Do you think the office was one which it was sent was a desirable one, as I wished to be settled. ered. Have you any avidence to give as regards the segmention obtainable by persons comparatively in your position in civil life 1—At present veterinary surgeons in Deblin make very large same were desirable for you—that it would preduce greater

enclarment if you had gone into provate practice united of accepting this office i-I never thought of postgrato pravate practice. 2744 You are not debarred from doing so 1-I am

not deborred from practice that I know of. I never did postnee; I merely confine myself to the duties of

2765. Mr. Blackwood, What are your defies !--There are about fifty-eight borses always at the depit, and I attend to any sick horses that require treat ment: Any cases which admit of removal are brought up to the depôt to be treated, if it cannot be done by written fretructions; besides that, all the young

ramber to what is it is belong regissint, so that the and go into the country from the depôt. 2765. You would say that your duties as voterinary urgen of the countabulary are equal in second to

Sees by duly correspondence, which comes up to use four the country. Not alone that, but I treat the

from the country. Not alone that, but I treat the efficies' horse in the same way. 2767, Mr. O'Renna, ... My reuses for saking the eaution is thin-our duty in to ascertain of what resemble rate of remuscration the public can obtain the services of a fully compotent gentleman to till

secretary, or, rather, assistant to the private secretary

2784. Uzder what department were you employed?

beplaced under the Act of 1829; and the reply of the Treatmey was that it could not be allowed, but that it would be taken into account whom I came to be separamousted.

of your present position !-- I have the general so John Fencis intendence of the clerics, the arrangement of their Browning, eq. (Since the pentent Inspector-General has had the command of the force I attend him at a certain fixed bour every morning and evening, and whatever

2719. You conduct his official correspondence !- I

2800. I see by the estimates that you get £100 a year in addition to your ashery, in connexton with the experion of filint distillation?—Yes.

2801. You have £700 a year new 1-Yea. I may give part of it away, morniosh as I extend personally attend entirely to this daty as I think I should do. consideration that the office staff is increased. I have more hends to measge, and I have partially but the service of one of the members of the office which thiows more difficulty upon me than I otherwise

2802. We shall be very glad to hear any statement wen have got to make with regard to your offee or salary !--With regard to my own salary !

2803. Or with regard to the salaries of the electes under you !-- With regard to sayself it is but right to my I have never put forward my complaint. If I put it forward now it would be my first action in that line. I have never been in the habit of represtating agricumes of my own . I am a poor hand at it. 2804. When was your sulary fixed at its present coolee changes, and I have a statement which will

small rise of £30, £250; in 1847 there was a reconstruction, and the minimum was £350, and the mercines 5500, with an annual rise of £15. I may mention that up to '67 there was no rise at all. In 1859 there was another improvement—the salary was

£500 to £600, rising by £30, 2806. Mr. BLACKWOOD -- Do I understand rightly that the minry of the chief check of the constabulary office in 1838 was only 48301—Yes 2807. Was the department as large then as it is now !

-It was not so large, the increased dottes put mon the constabulary, the employment of the force in connexten 2306. And the ancessive alterations of salary have

—Yes; and the meconities of propile generally.

S909. When did you receive the admissional allowance.

did not bring a note of it with me.

2810. Lord Moxes -Do you wish to give any spinion of your own !-- With regard to myself, I have only to say I feel in common with everyone clas that tacronsocfevery kind of charge-from the land lord to the chimney away—the price of everything has mereased, It is not simply the price of provinces, but every thing-every thread of civilizes everything that I can

for myself I am out of debt : that is as much as I can my. When I have settled and paid all my claims I can save nothing. 3511 Mr. O'Exuzy,-What are the medific dation connected with the illiest distiffusion discharged by you in consequence, including rewards to them.

2812 Lard Moscs,-I think you could put \$10.0 single anniance-some years soo what were called on revenue police were abolished !- Yes 2813. And the duties were transferred to the connot be precisely what that of the old revenue willwas but they displaced the revenue police 2814. Mr. Blackwoon.-What are your hours of

astendance !- The office hours are ten to fore for navadf I have never been in the habit of limiting 5915. In your time fully occurred 3-Fully convict

2816. Does one of the against clerkes perfore were 2817. One of the senior eleths !-- I have an suma is to on him rather that the routine work devolves

2818 Lord Monex -In he a nort of private secre tary to you!-No. I should not my that, as for a regards the superintendence of the office the day dryolyen on the senior elerk of the office. affices furface oferias, and a writer—are these men's time fully occupied — Fully occupied

2830 Do you think you could dispense with an the week I might; but we are subject from without the office to extraneous work, to that I don't think we could dispense with a single hand. 2821. Do you most the envestopdance with the office is so large you could not dispense with one !-

gives employment to the constabulary force—even 2338. But that is wholly cut of the central of you dipartment, or anyone connected with it-you on 2523. Mr. O'Brancy -- How for it the work dose

That is not so. The work is of such a charecter that we have very little labour of that kind. We don't copy.

What is the work of those fifteen clerks !-We will take a day's work. The morning's put beings reports from the constability; the letter are opened and distributed amongst the clocks, so for the ranst part. There are some things that so no neorifier to counties, but are granual subjects; but into counties. We have tiled various systems, sed we find that the distribution of the work-the corethe consequence is that the correspondence of a certain clerk, and the whole of the buriness connected with these counties (I smeak only of the clerical part), it

2825. Mr Engerrose.—There is at present one writer employed in your office; is there no was beyond that performed by him which could be per formed by a passon in the close of writer t-Some portion of the work that is done by the closes could

3836. Would there be sufficient employment for souther writer in the office in high of each clock !- If the change went no further than that, perhaps there wight but I faur that may interference in the distinction of the number of the clerks, so long as our work if for absence and archness; we must make provision for that for it is in vain to attempt to limit an office to here a moderate allowance of leave. 2007. Lord Mover -Is not every letter-I do not men every circular which is sent to the public

good in your department !- Every letter which is and from our department it copied or entered in a tour book , that is, to persons outside the force. 9850. Could not all that copying be done by a more water 1-There are not so many to be marely sopled.

as poght be supposed. 2500 In round numbers, how many have you to ony each day !- There may not, on an average, be

squetures they are less. 2531. Mr. O'RHILLY -- Could you tell me, on an course, what is the extent of the incoming correfour or five counties, has to examine and abstract

2002 Lord Monca.—In there snything you would The to my as to the elecks under you, with regard to take the opportunity of saying a word or two about that, I may say that the clorks generally required in it is their case, in if opportunity were allowed, to state their case, in if opportunity were allowed, as a seaso of hardshop, uning, I may say, from the increased cost of Eving, and also that I should draw your attention to con or two parts of the scale which they thrak to be a griev-men, as far as it bears on them. They sit feel it very hard. The principal thing which they wish me to had Too principal taing warm may require the dispropo-cipate to you is, what they consider the dispropo-cipate number of junious to the senton. They thak that they have not such a posspect, as they now to have for afresscenars. The prospects of

ought to be taken into consideration by your 2831. There are only fifteen juzzor, and five senior clocks, including yourself —I think they would be satisfied if two or three of the paniors were made

2834. In your cointen, looking at the duties to be duchayed in the office, in there any nacesuty for an the dates to be ducharged, in my equates there is, for these reasons. I cannot take upon myself to discharge the daties of a senior clerk of a division. so that he can take no control or eversight of the office. That leaves but three venior clerks. Another of the tuder clerks is also the resident clerk, who, from pale, it not in the position of taking the oversight of any portion of the office. That haves but two and I think it is remorable and necessary that there

those clerks are comployed in this way is, that it is

should be additional senior elerks.

etfl send it to you to merrow.

necessary that they should be no employed, from the notore of the duties which they have to discharge !-Libr Bassis N se clerks generally i 2820. No: the senior clerks !—The grounds on which

motion ought to be given to them, owing to the detica 2637. There are five senior to afteen tenior decks

in the office; are you awaze of what the proportion of serior to junior elecks is in any other similar deportbeniness to inquire into any other public deportment but my own; but as for as my knowledge goes, I should my that the prospects of advancement in this respect are inferior in our office to that of others; the chief clerk. I think, should not fairly be included amongst the number of senior cleaks in the office.

2838. Is there anything elss you would like to mon-tion to ust—The cirrler also feel that the retiring allowance is so low that it gives additional argumy to their chains for prometice 2819. I believe that the Superamentation Act ap plicable to your department is the sense as that which

service !- Yes, is is ; but in speaking for the clerics, I am conveying to you what they wished me to my. —The messeagers have also requested use to put their case before the Commissioners. The minay of our head

man in his postuco. 2841. Mr. Brackwoon.—When was shot scale fixed? That was fixed in 1866.

2842. Has he any allowance !- Nesse whatever. 2843. Mr. O'Restay.-From what class would you

the constabulary force. 1944 But take the work they have to do, on the whole me they not perd as well as any other person of their rank in the civil service !- That may be so with

some eleculars, but error are of a class higher; they 2845 Have you may doubt if there was a vacuacy

2846. Mn Blacewoon,-But I suppose they can

rise to be the inspector-general's measurager, or the register messenger I-No doubt one of them would. constabulary force !- Two of them, indeed those, have, 2849. Then the messengers of the department, in

eality, may rose from £53 to £10 a year1-Tiny

Column George Hillier, examined 2813. Tell us in round numbers what the strength

\$850. Lord Morce,-What position do you hold be of the establishment as at removed, if you can !- In round numbers, I should say, is was about 13,600. 3851. How long have you hold that position !--Stace the year 1967. 1852. Would you tell us the easet strength of the establishment of the Royal Irish Constabulary !- I could not tell you exactly without reference, but I

I find that there are about 940 vacuation.
2815. That is, the sayingth of the force would be about 12,0001-About that. 285d. Have you found hitely a difficulty in getting eligible recruits 1—The duty of recruiting in the ser-

Colonel George

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Keepler 1: Calcul George (\$500)

g. vide does not lie with m., it lies with the commendant of the dople. It may say that I Laspested the most in the dople some few vecks ago, and I was stress with the detectorized appearance of the recurred I are decree.
G. Ha fi care, within your own household the cost of the ment headings to the dore how the cost of the ment headings to the dore how the last heavy noigned healty.
286. In encoding-the presented—by ea, to conduct the cost of the ment heavy not good leading to the conduction.

2508. In considerable numbers)— Yes, in considerable numbers; the exact numbers are as follows:—

Teast Seripations research 1200, 1200, 1201, 1

In reference to the column handed "recruits," it is jumps to remark that is all your three has been a percentage of recruits who, after a few words at the depth, get home sick, or find they have mataken their recution, and rerige. The last column, therefore, represents the true number of men resigning after actual service.

requestix the true number of mor resigning after actual services. The content which have tell 1859. Are you meare of the content which have tell to those guarant resignation, and to the difficulty experienced in obtaining good recruits un piece of those who have left 1—The cours of the resignations is given by the men themselves—the decision of pay; they containily engines, og pource botter positions for

the state of the s

are completely worn cut—in fast they wish to have a fixed period for retriement.

18911. Locking at the efficiency of the force, and the period whost kely are now compiled to surve when the tendenced of the whole—Taka is a very difficult question for no to assure, but I may say that I think we keep seam now much too long in the free. I think man are bept in the force lang other rece. I think man are bept in the force lang other ability succe of the more receiving in the free of ability; was of the more receiving in the free for a lang period, and locking at the efficiency of the

section, it would not be an advantage to know them, and all the works are in a similar to evidence that when now pupily for exponentation, they are not in longitud from a continuary pupils, and the section of the continuary pupils, and the section of the continuary pupils, and the continuary pupils are section of the continuary to the

duty under one or other of those classes.

2803. Bet I gother from your previous answer that
the effect of that system is to beep man in the force
who are were out.—More that are were out out for most
of the duties of the force.

2804. In it were outshiften that it would be bester.

for the efficiency of the foces, to get rid of those meamons quickly!—Containly.
2808. I think you stored just now that the man have expension of unders to have a fixed period at which they might entire from the foces i—They stores as 1806. As you assume of the number of your arrivatory which would makely that demand !—No. I have with mixth be done, but I can not seener what would with mixth be done, but I can not seener what would 2947. Whos is the period at which, you think the mon might redde from his force on partner 1—1 think between twenty-feet said thirty years merice. Suppose the control of the control of the property page, is writed to only forty-edges and the red thirty page, is writed to only forty-edges to the control of the writed to only forty-edges to the control of the seconds of rights duty. I do not know which we never so the control of the control of the horse soon a soldier who has done might work, as observed how did he looks after a comparatively short period.

2818. Mr. Blackwoon,-In your evidence, which was given at the last Commission, you recommended retirement after twenty years' service !- Yes 2899 Why do you now modify that statement. First of all, I gave the reply without reference to expense, as I was told that was not material utgave the telegroup I did; nowever, a same the efficiently will all the duties be performed.

2870. Lord Monox —You think the period of service from twenty-five to thirty years would contribute to the effectory of the force, and be concerned to the public 1—1 think so; I think it would be far. 2871. Mr. O'Berney.—Could you secretain for us, to their retiring from the force !- That can be such done; I am furnish you with that information. vent majority of men of this long period of service are discharged upon a contribute of the Medical Band The number of men who remain in the force till they are tixty (in whose case no certificate is poyelfed) a so insignificant that they may be left out of the our tion. An analysis of the Medical Board returns of

Number of men Discharged men Certificate of Medical

						Ye	101				-
En S	in Your	- 59	36	30	53	14	25	86	27	м	¥
11. 100. 100. 100.		20 11	15 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	112 X 35	5.0200	Saves	-	diam's	and when	1 1 8 8 1	1111

2872. Lord Morors — If a fixed period of sorror were adopted, it would get till of the objectsuchle pocolure of keeping mean in the force when they wanted to reture, and soonsy whisther they were makingering at 1011—13 would, most decidedly, 2073. We have had it in ordenous that the police are completed on a goost number of earth ordins, as

are completed on a great number of auto-stries, are not the celluary frastellene of the prices the protocon of the country!—As well as the detection of cross : 2874. They are sampled on a great sumber of other dates, such as the collection of statistics, agridthey get no addisonal allowanes!—For the calledne of agreedment current, I think kep da, per it is very mail. 2875. There is one special closs of daty on which the

2879. There is one apental class of duty on which the police are compleyed, which in the prevention of what is called read anisoness!—Yes. 2876. Do you think it is hard that the police, looking at the other duties which they have to discharp, should have to perform that they !—I have a strong opinions that they should not be called on to perhan

those dation.

1 - 3877. On what is their opinion generated — My
4 opinion is that it makes the palies elementes to it
5 opinion is that it makes the palies elementes to it
5 opinion is made of the pools belong on those as this
5 opinion is the control of the pools belong on those as the
5 opinion is the control opinion is the control opinion
5 opinion is the control opinion opinion opinion
5 opinion is the control opinion
5 opin

satisfy the men.

guty imposed on them 2.-It is by order of the Governgard, I response.

9878. It is not within the competence of the Inmotion-General to relieve them of that duty 1—No.

2880 Lord Moscu.-We have bad it in evidence too different grades of the farce that the allowances case to the men when absent on duty are very much noticular knowledge. A short time ago, after the Bellest note, when I was out on importion, I took a good the offices to furnish me with every information on

the point, and to be very particular as to the correctness of the salarms they sent me, and in many instances to pay in a night. and entertalnment for one night \$883. For their bod and supper !- I should say

then hed and supper. The politomers loses not only is his expenses in proceeding from bone on duty, but is proceeding on promoutions from one place to another; it is wrong and underleable that he should lose under charge abould not cover his notual expenses, but still of the man learn memory, he will not be so envisors as

service will be neglected. grate will be neglected.

1983 Lord Morox.—The extra money allowed to the man might not be such as to cover all bis expenses became he saven what he would have spent if he hived not to make any profit by it, but that it not the prac-ual effect of his present allowance, be should not be

2384. There is a great complaint made to us with regard to the allowence for first and light-it is stated 2885. The allowance is Sr. a mouth 1-Eight abil-

higs and four pence; that is to keep a fire for the gurd, and the remainder of the expense is divided and paid for by the men amongst themselves 1856 Mr. O'REGAY - Do you think it would work estedictorily if, instead of the man's allowance, as it is the different barracks !- I am of openion that it would,

the position of the harrests, and where they are stasted.—I think they would be very often left with-2887. Do you think it would work wolf if in all cases where there is a nothtary contractor within renscendle distance of the police barrack, he was to sup-

sky the regulated allowance to the men, and where wads, calculated on the then contrast price in the military district -I think it would, but I believe that there are many of the barracks in the out districts that weld not be supplied in that way; I think if coal could be supplied, there would be no difficulty in chaining it at contract price, making an allowance for

difficulty in the way of a man marrying 1.—The marriage regulations of hite have been very much modified. 2809 In favour of marriage !- Yes, in favour of

2880. Married men are allowed to live in the berneed. Harriso men are answed to are in the lar-ticks so far as the accommodation exists !-- Kes, when-2001. If accommodation is not given in the burracks the men are given no accommodation optable of them?

2852. Do you think that is a ourse of discontent in the force 1—I am sure it is. 2005. Do you think it is well grannied i—It is well

grounded as for an the individuals themselves are our. No miss. \$ rand. Suppose there was a regulation nonewhat Coloni George simpler to that in the same or rowy, that only a fixed proportion of the men should be allowed to many, do you think it would be desirable to provide additional accommodation for that properties —Yes, I think it

3895. There would be difficulties about it !-Married men are not so cosfly moved about so single

ones, and you would have to build this accommodation, and furniture to that used. There is a matter connected with this quantion of married men that some to have given a good

-I dure our it does, but one can see the reson of the 3897. Do you keep a reserve of men at the Depit !

-We do not keep them, because they are sent away so seen as we get them, but by Act of Parliament the establishment is 600 men in the suserve. There are intended to be a well-drifted body of men,

1899. Then as you have not rock a body of men, a reggestion which but been made that they ought to come when we may be able to get recently up to our

we should have a compact body under their own officers, at well drilled as a regment, and as available as a regiment or far as their drill goes, to take service in any locality where their services see 2500. Do you think there is any claim upon their part to get eaten pay !- I do not know that they

should got extra pay any more than any other men in the force. In face living at the Deptt is an advantage the force. In face living at the Depot to an account to them. When we are sanding men to Belfast we have to them. We have sometimes to send no far south as Toppersery for them.

2001. With regard to the appointment to the force

of a good class of man, I do not think it necessary to nsk may questions, because you exenct get them at present of the class you wish to get !-- No, we have not get a good cleas of men for some years—not the class we ought to have 2102. Have you formed any estimate in your own

mind of the amount of pay that would induse men of a good clear to come. You understood the motter a good clear to come. You understood the matter very well!—I do not look upon it so much as a question of pay—not altogother as a question of pay.

I think you will have to pay this force well to have a As long as it is not a of may, and other grievances, it will have an effect

2003. Then, do I understand your opinion to be that a pressure has been put to a certain extent by the trouble to get recruits, and they discourage them by their opinions. That is one, only, of the resease why

2904. And you think that conduct is produced mainly by the mandequery of pay !- Yes, the man detire to get more pay.

1916. Mr. Blackwood. Do you give then any bounty for getting recents 1-No.

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Morender I. Colonel Georgic Hilber. 2006. Do you think if it were given it would make them more attains to obtain recruite i—I do not think that wealth have a good effect.

2007. Level Moreon—Well with regard to the appendix of the officers, they are principally new nearested from the public, and taken equivalent of the face i—Parke, and taken equivalent from the public, and taken equivalent from the public, and taken equivalent from the public, and taken exclusive from contribite from the public and taken see taken from contribite from the first form of the first from the first from the first from the first first from the first from the first from the first from the first first first from the first first first from the first first first first from the first first

2008. What is your opinion as to the effect of that
upon the discipline of the force, and upon the question
of recuribly the nant 1—1 do not high the specialment of young genilenan, as officers, infacts the recruiing quanties much; hardly at all, but I think the
appendicant of young guatement to be officers in good

ing quantot musts a sawly at all, but I think the appelintant of years gratisenes to be affects in good for discipline.

39:00. In 64 years opinion that the prospect of rising to the position of officer in the force would amenda any great inflatore the indicing mean to did 1—When you consider that the presention would be about only three per case, I filially no.

you consider that the pountation would be about only three per cent, I think not. \$210. It is not the one in most police services that the officers rise from the ranks !—Do you means for instance the metropolition police here? 2511. You !—Will, no doubt those officers rise from

the makes, but then the chromataness of the convisionlary are different from those of a small hody of monemperate add in a ring fance by officers who have then under their immediate observation.

2019 Van have a considerable about the first

2012. You have a considerable class of sub-inspectors in the force who have then from the ranks to You, there see a good many.

2013. What is your epinion so to the mode in which these man perform their duties to They perform their

peared softnessy dotten very well indeed. They are steady and well selected mas, but if I am to give a further spinion on the subject, I should say that from swring been so long in the subside they have been too mask in a genove which they find it difficult to get out of They do not take in one idea. 2014 That offset is predired by the length of limit during whetherly have severed in the runks—I whink on.

2015 If the promotions of rurn from the reads to be officers were generally messed, the period during which they serve in the ranks would be diminished 1— Certainly, 2016. And to that extent your objection would be

ground thrismly, 2917. By you see any objection to the premention of that clean of most 1—Yes; I thank there are very serious objections to a shape proportions though grounded. As I mid betten, I do not thank the shaapines is so well as the postlar circumstances. Think their considering the postlar circumstances are the considering the way they are sentenced over the consider, thair way often not belong seen by afficer for a month at a time—

moted size.

2113. On what is your opinion of the superiority 2113. On what is your opinion of the superiority 2113. On what is your opinion of the superiority opinion opinion. But it is a superiority opinion. But it is a superiority opinion. But it is superiority.

deal of familians in his surpricities. 2019. I can be made a consistent data price objections to the root of appointing officers to the force by making prematicus from the makes officer makes of the production of the production of the consistent data that the most officer a length of service in the translation of the production of the consistent discipline as well from the product of the most officer and are always to the production of the

when he force of the appellment of yone prints are of the class flowwidth days are now primitive and the class of the class flower of the class of t

2820. Mr. o'Renaix.—One reason you gave for for pressen system of editoring the constability six that they are very much contered over the country, and so far differently estuated from the metropolism police !—Yes. 1921. Would it not be fair to compare their position

is a that respect with the English county consists, in that respect with the English county consists, incy I I I now very little about the English county constituting. I know the English county loss that the Sugish county loss that the Sugish county is the sum of the sum of

Figure 1 with its talk your oldsites on a print of subsection of the print of the p

2023 Wolds you said in what parame the efficiency would inter!—It has the riboy, the Irish conditionally in an armoof force, and in this request of conditional parameters are not precise and of the parameter in a smoof force and the parameter in a request I take it is should be consecuted by a regress consequently below thousand, in the heart place, I consequently below thousand, in the heart place, I consequently below thousand in the said of his, and in the parameter is the property of pool social positions were of the property of the

good social position
2006. You have given us as a reason that it being
an armed force it length to be commanded by officers
of a superior class 1—Yea.

2010. But is there not a limitation necessary as to how for that u so be carried, because certain bodies of them, though armed, are, and must be, consumeded by head constables 1—Very merely indeed on spaceal dely, and in large bodies. They certainly as when their sams are in their barneles; but, with sense in their hands, as an invariable rule the offeren we with them

serms are in their burneles; but, with arms in their hinds, as an invariable rule the officers are with them on special dratter in lorge bodies. 2016. Do you mean to any that when the constables of a country burnels are on ordinary dray with their arms they are over commanded by garyleyby to a base.

Sumler Z.

unitable 1—Never by surplody but a band contable or observables on their ordinary duty. 1997. Then you would qualify your observations by seglinary duty? and say large about 1.4 do not bear you down would consider our observations. In your work would consider a structuring duties. Most you down would consider a structuring duties. Most ing in large numbers, large contented electrons, going only to make a low on Belling, sunces, not the bits, see columny duties in addition to the sturply particular duties the make we to perform.

define the men have to perform.

223 But there are the class of draties you think
such require them to be under the command of a
species class of officers—II is desirable, I think, in
report of those I have just specified.

219 De you think that sayshing like the present

surphus of otherwise in this clean in each country in recountry prescribed in the country in recountry prescribed in such diduction by you have participated, in anything like on many separation have marked to be a surphuse of the country of the best meaning to require the country of the country best meaning to require the country of the country for the country of the country of the country of the surphuse of the country of the country to mondate its legs unfriend. There are say force for the subtion as moved from one part of the country to mondate the country in some yay there goes two entitleds. A monty have form to entity the great way entitled to a surphuse of the country of the country of the country is considerated to some yay there goes two entitleds. A monty have form to entity the country of the country of

an one otherwise to understand why, on the ground about most in large bellin as on a strated force, on such consume at electrons, disturbances in the mortile of a sagnific disturbances, if it is upossessy to have an officer of a sagnifice distor with course fit is uponed to the mortile of a sagnifice distor with course fifty man 1—Not only for the purpose of disturbine which they are away, but because they require a certain trumber of efficient to be such they are confirmed and work, and a new of other they are confirmed and work, and a new of other they are

Now have given the reasons why a certain and officers in required free and fifty auto-old you man is author tool driven as before a before a certain when a substant root driven as before after the certain when can be fifty man. So that, you was more efficient when one to fifty man, for the ways propose of stateding to distripute — You say that, you want wanty that, but when two rac ealled upon to set senting they are discretely, and now which does some sent if that the officer of mapping positive and utable-gone is being able to mance these objects that and contribute of the contribute of objects that and on the contribute of objects that and only objects the contribute of objects that and only objects the contribute of objects that and only objects the contribute of objects that and objects the contribute of objects the contribute of objects the contribute of objects that and objects the contribute of objects the co

contable.

2912 Year; but I do not want you to compare them
with existing head contables, but with a superior
with existing head contables, but with a superior
dits of officers such as superintendents 1. I do not
think there is the material init. I think probably the
first namer to the question would be that the tota of

here manuer to the quantion would be man the time of offereing the committeeiny enterthy by necessitians from the trades in allogether an improductable one, because the material is very source in at. 2013. We have norm suggested it controlly III know very little about the English constitution; or how they are offerend, but we find we have to go low

der morrough the controlled to get from them based services and E good action from remarks you could get a state of the controlled to the remarks and E good action from remarks and the controlled to the control

his 2015. I want thur is said you why you shilk a conmoning occlubing the above the country will could be former in you and the gentry of the country will could be former intotions and the gentry of the country will could be former intoing its meant that I will be the offererin chargetion of the police could be have as tretizent as assuming.

I have been a complete that a second of the country of th

9330 The cedimary dutter of a policeman are to approbal entiration by sin one and to ordinany quarrels, protect property, do: In what way will they derive interest information from the generic thin from one of where them 1—the I do not think these are the cedimary duties of a policeman in Ireland, the class of derive of 3207. Will, bell us and the class of decision on

wild a price and per term infrastration from the supervision of the property for the real of the threshold of the period of the

SOU, I are not speaking of the first of effects from I am a packing of the left that that is to the attention of another process of the second of the second of the second of the second of the country have to control, that of griving must first our packing out for the country have to control, that of griving must find official to per, and not the observed of the second of the se

Bill. Do ary greaten is thread to the sprinte parallel before extended to the printer parallel before extended to the parallel before extended to the parallel before extended to the parallel before the para

what his relations with most principal cases of this reverse. This is, it is the reverse to be higherfully imaginate and the pulses therefore the country—1-Very often. 2948, Doell' you think, assuring the indimate relations exist between the sitpendary registrate and the policy, the offerning registrate accord obtain the information year peaks of from his increases with the register thems of solidy—1—I think he might have open cleans of solidy—1—I think he might.

well 3944. And reader it loss indispensable for the subske, inspector to move in the matter?—In occes cases link but how many stipensiliny magistrates are there! 3946. There are severely five?—Well a stipensiliny there were also believe in which he immediate in the precise lensility in which he himself happened to be placed.

Scender 7. . 2946. Mr. O'RETLY .- You have stated the advantages you think exist by appointing the present class District Source of sub-inspectors. Allow use to call attention to come apparent dividentages connected with the present system, and sak your orinion of them. In the first place is as nos one result of the system that a very young man after a short training at the depôt and put in charge of a district entirely on his own purpos

to my without my knowledge of his duties.
2947. Mr. Binarwoon. — But I presume that a district in which experience is not required! He would

not be given an important district, or one in which much 2948. Mr. O'Rentay.-I have gone over all the evidence taken before the Commission of 1866, and all the evolunce taken so far before this commission, and I find that every witness from the Inspector-General down who has spoken on the subject of the mission of sub-immediate has put the main grounds Do you think that the selventsges you have mentioned one sufficient to justify a large expenditure being placed upon the country to enable these young graticizen to are so great in lawing the officers appeared as they are that the Government eight to go to a very great expense to increase their salaries. I would look upon at as not to be contemplated—shot it ought not to be

2949. With what close would you compare your sub-inspectors with regard to social position and fitting resumeration !- Well I think these are two distinct questions - fitting renumeration and social position 2150: Well, give us your opinion on each !- I think the young purtlemen we are getting into the service new -clergyment' sons, professional men's sons, and magistrates' buts - are about the same class of men as aume'eclat attached to our service, but our men are in the game notial registion. The constabulary nervice dreanot present the same advantages as the army does, and I think our officers require to be better paid. I think their codinary daily duties are of a more trying kind. requiring greater attention and responsibility than those of an officer in the army, and I think they

require better pay.
2961 Mr. BLACKWOOD.—I recently met with a entlemen who was living in a very lawless part of he told me that in any case in which his own life was in danger he would far rather consult and put the master into the hands of a gentleman, then into the hearis of a man who had rown from the make. Do you think that would be the reneral view of persons so far in the minds of country gestlemen as that. I think a great many of them would. I think a man whom they know, and are intimate with, and believe to be a geotherman, would be more blosly to have their confidence than a man whom they know mere or

2932. But his reason was that the man who was a gentlemen would be more likely to exceede the tast and discretion that are necessary !-- I have already given evidence as to that. I thrak-though I do not mean to say a grademen's natural intelligence is supernor to that of the promoted head constable—that being a young and better educated man, and not having been in a groove, his intelligence is more likely to greep new ideas, and turn these ideas to better-secount, then a policeman who has been in 2913. Lord Mosers. - With regard to promotions. let us take first the case of the men up to the runk

of head constable. Do they all come from the malus They all come from the ranks. 1954. Will you describe to us the made in which men are promoted from the ranks to the rank of head These rub-imspectors' prometion hats are again tor does not choose to recommend, he pisces the more at the bettern of the list, with a remark to that effect of noting countable are effected by the irac died on by the order of the Inspector-General, taking the county regards noting countables to constables, they are promoted in the same manner by the Inspector-General. but when it comes to the promotion of a constable as a county inspector, and one for which he is held very strictly responsible, is to take care not only that grow man is on the promotion list who ought to be, but also 2955. Now with regard to the permetions from the

cution is made to them that if they think proper to attend the examination on such a day, they are to re-port themselves at the Casale. Well, an examination distation and composition, and orporate addition. These papers, when they are finished, are solutified to a board of three superior officers of the force, who haven't next in their police dative, and their knowledge of the

2156. Is the examination carried on by what is called a system of paners, or is it wise over L. The literary or literate examination, that is, in with moto, ordinary, distantion and composition, as by a system of papers, and the other part of the oxamination is seen

2207. In any intimation of the results of the exanimation given to the candidates except the fact that they have fulled or succeeded I—After the constitution is completed, the papers are submitted by the board to the Inspector-General, who sees the countables, tells them who have succeeded and who have failed, and m variably points out to the roon who have failed wherein they have failed, and how they have faffed. I suppose ninotoen times out of twenty he tells there in my own

2K8. Is a man who has once fuffed ever affered a ficied has ever been offered a second chance, ever since I had anything to do with these examinations. 2949. Do you not think that that yele is rather stringent !- I think it is a necessary rule. If every men who failed was to come up again we should have

2000. Will you describe to us the system of favour able record !-- A' man obtains a favoreable record for performing police duty, in which in the opinion of the Reward Board to which it is submitted, he has sale bited more test and more intelligence than our he fairly expected from a community intelligent and resistat 2961. Now, kow is the Board constituted to which that application is referred i—Usually, whenever they are present at bend quarters, of the three action offices of constability mans to the Laspector-General, who where has to confirm, or otherwise, the proceedings of the Barel. 9012. How is the knowledge of the art for which a

the Barri.
2022. How is the knowledge of the set for which a
fearable reced is conferred, conveyed to the Board t
Sensetimes directly by the mark own effect who
what to recommand him-constrince on an applica-

too by the man himself, either confirmed or otherwise by the county officer. 1933. What is the eithet of a favourable record on a man't change of promotion 1—One favourable record would have us either. There is a this called the "special list," which has been a long them to open due to this flow, and I flacty that in favourable to the

decessor of the Impactor-Genzeni, but of bote years orisin rules as reported reversable records have been insid down, whereby the new obtain phone on this special list. 1964, How long has the system of favourable records

tenn in operation 1—A system of favorable records, as such, had been in operation long before I was in the fore, but there have been recent regulations concerning from.

2005. The system has been consolidated, and recious to order 1—Yes, it has been restored to order,

some to some large the section at page 386 of the Older Section (1976, Special Lini. The special lini will be formed on the full being special lini. The special lini will be formed on the full being special special section to the section of the section that the section is the section of the

will be accounty :-

Each Genera in present Each Variery making power Each said was than the Each State S				
Section Controller 1 1 1	Eask.	Server in present Rank	Farmatin, Class I in power! Brein	Unformable, le satte estro- art mar than
	nd Exad Cerafebb, Suspide, Integritionalship, int-Caretables,	4 years. 6 o 1 o 7 o	3 3 1 2	2 2 1

No member of the force will be placed on this list who has an unforcemble record within the last two pass of his service. In efficial reports the name of all special list men will be distinguished by the letter (1) sites them."

There are two closect of records—one is a

favourable record far police duty-detective dutysaother is a favourable record for spirited conductsuch as surveious of a fire, or storesting a remarkant borse In former days men got an inconsuse list of which had not the effect of electing his intelligence, and that, after all is the object of those records—to induce them to do good service, and thus attract them to given in the second part of the balf-yearly sheet, and the other for real police duty or detective duty, is the first part of it. One is for evincing great intelligrano and teet, and the other is simply a record for I may say that these records for personal correspo. personal courage have little or no effect in Soffitating a man's quick promotion by means of the special list It is intelligence that we want to bring forward.

as is distillations that we want to straig norman.

2400, What offer have the second for evirating
biddingson and too, in foodinaring a marin proto
1501—His gat a juned on the special list.

"Sentin 1609, Excurrable Records, Class 1, in—Ta
"Sentin 1609, Excurrable Records, Class 1, in—Ta
"Sentin 1609, Excurrable Records, Class 1, in—Ta
"Sentin 1609, Class 1609, Class

*1880. Parourable Records, Class 2.—A record of this

class in given for an ant of lower consists at the risk of plot is conclused to some plot, effected to be inserted in Receions at of the half-parely should of reverable and parelyments. This of lower wights whenever the interests of the processor are anoless, cauged in the case of the people like, where under sevent, cauged in the case of the people like, where under any local cauged in the case of the people like, where under the people like the people is the control of the second of the controlly compared of the pragrice officers of the fire, who carefully

support for the party of the first 3 has been deadle to the party of the first 3 has been deadle to the party of the party

purpose of obtaining recents."

9947. Then three faroumble records of the first chan entitle a man to be placed on the special line?

Titles. To all prematition takes plane from the special lifetim—lay no summer. As a general rate no man be present and the special lifetim—lay no summer in the special lifetim. Prince those who are reconstructed by the size effective. Because the size encounterpaid by the size effective. Because the size encounterpaid by the size effective three height flows no seen as all one who will be three height flows no seen as all one who point line and significant size of the s

5010. Mr. O'Reanty.—In the system used an operare location of teating farthlypean and good pelloc qualities, or in a used to reward what I may sell very distinguished services.—A man may perform a very distinguished services in any copilation, without oriental very good table of possil includes no wrest man deling things by drugh servicests. We endowed to get the intelligence of the force to the dress.

in the suppose of the lore over the state of the Higener t-It is, the state of the

SPIP. Lord Messex.—With region to the procuscians to the real of the Englishing which gives no under soft and the Englishing which gives no under soft and the Englishing which or to also ignorant picturation, whicher it is unation or not is a matter of opinion. A county magnetic shell, in a guarantily a very feet picture, and the county of the guarantily a very feet picture, and to do all he has to do. His official duties are very ourseas and lateory, at the has not said overse on how the same opportunity T wanted

of jetting favourable records as colinary policences, and blood Gerry: in order to conure good uses those and necessary. I blive need not say the regulation that has been mode in their forecer in regard to their promotion to fair. I think it is necessary that that should be so. 2172. Now with respect to the promotions from the

rank of head courtable to the rank of subirespector "rink of head constants to the rank of suprospenses which have you to may!—They are made pretty much after he has person a detain age—I think doty-eight years. Then rather higher qualifications, both lineary and peneral qualifications, see required from a man who seeks to being officer than from is more whire seeks reverse. wards cerried on 1 I mean in different classes of sub-inspectors 1—There is no communities for the different

make It is merely by seniority. The derive of the three classes are identical. It is not a new office.

2975. Does not the same system prevail amongst both officers and men with regard to favourable record -Favourable records affect the promotion of officers

five steps in the reniority hat, 2976. Do you think that is a good system !-- It is he is more muchigent than exceller, and therefore he content in the minds of those men whom you pess

2017. Mr. O'REHAY -- Proportion of one man may create discontent, but do you think the reasons for giving them eyer; but I mean to state that it is a good thing be early premeted.

2378. Level Moscu. How are favourable records

given to officers I... In procincy the same manner as they are given to the men. They are recommended proceedings of this board are confirmed or otherwise

2072. Are they divided into two classes as in the case of the mm t. I suppose they would be; but I don't think an officer would put in a claim for stopping away herse an Mr. Bearswoon.—Do you think that system whereby very often, in consequence of abid brother officers, is not calculated to cause discontent? -I have tried to make it clear that we avoid acci-

dental circumstances as much as possible and that we great and arour is to got a true statement of the field and then consider them, without reference to son

2931. Yes, but I mean that an officer may happen to be placed in a district where he has more opportunities of obtaining favourable records than a brother effect of equal ment but in another district. I deal think so. I think it should be the object of over

efficer who wishes to get on in the ferce, to push about I always my to them..." Why do you stop in this flow place? Why do you stop in this flow place? Why don't you go on, satisfay to get a place where you can get records?" 2002. Can any officer move about to where he wishes in the country!—They can apply for, and often 2383. Do you think that a pocuriary great or constary reward would be as satisfactory as the present restors of promoting them by stepst- I do

officer, as estiminatory to the force, or an confucing to the interests of the public. -As I said before, on object is to elicit the intelligence of the men, to get youngmen with great intelligence promoted acquickly as possible, and that is the object of the whale system 2984. Lord Mosers.—In fact, so far as the decontent in the force is concerned it is likely that the case I.... Yes, in any case.

2385. The only thing to be decided in this issee in whother this is a good mode of applying the principle of selection !-- Premaly. 2986. In addition to these recents, and the New reports from the county and sub importors through the country with reference to the men under their charget.—No, no confidential reports. County impac-ters may, if they think proper, make confidential

reports.

2167. Then, do I understand you that this system of favourable records is absolutely in the place of Quite so, and more than this allow me to my that in graviting a man a favorrable record for real and intelligence, we would not have recard to his provious character at all. That might affect his promotion on the special list. When we are co-sidering a man's claim for a favourable record we 2988 Mr. O'RELLY .- Officers when they stead

for permetion, and fail at examination, are not allowed 2900. Are they given any notice when they will be called on for examination !- They know very well by their place on the list how they stand. 2910. So that from that fact they ought to hold thereselves ready for exemination back man known thus be promoted 25 steps over the heads of his is a vacency be known whether he will be called on

this month or next month.

Adjourned,

NOVEMBER 8, 1872. Colonel Hillier further examined.

2911. Levi Mosex.—We get that night or for as a list of all the parishments they inflict, which it is my
the promotions, and the mode of corrying them on,
particular duty to see are in accordance with the supboth with regard to the men and officers; the next matter on which I wish to truple you is the subject

of penishments; now, in the first instance, I understand that for minor offences, the county inspectors county up to a certain extent !- Up to a certain ex-2192. Do you think, on the whole, that that power is judiciously exceeded by the county inspectors, as far as your knowledge goes 1—My knowledge is very

2998. We had complaints made to us by some of the witnesses, who stated that frees were inflicted by the enemy inspector on the snot, as it mere, when they observed the effence committed, instead of inflaring

them in the orderly room, as in done in the army !-The only cases in which comity inspectors summerly inflict fines on the men is when they are on their too. of importion; they principally content of fining one stables for irregularities in the barrack; there was certain on that point, and I think it is; they send in recently an order issued by the Inspector-General shat

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so fan of that east was to be inflated by a county importer when he is no his town of amposition, may be a secretary of the finish an architecture the making cour of the district that it was his historily in discrete.

2014. As I understand from the orificence we have a laborated by the county with the county of the county

short of distribute a teach of consultance in that, yet on Infect—I bit the only maintainess which we can spelly strike the possible to introduce into the force system of purintersons based on giving a more adjusted only—I bills not I be system to the case; it, sever- to designed only by sampling sixty as yearshoom, each I know this in a sweal system. The determinance of the policy rocks it is made and the system to the system of the policy rocks it is used to provide the proposed of the policy rocks in the policy rock in the policy force i

203. The discussion of the police render is inpossible. I should say, to give that mode of puzishment—I should go firstbey, and say that by the law of the land we could not do so; in find, we have no right to cention a man to harrachen, we may confine has been been been been been as the propriate drill as the bloods for herostery assistance, but we contact centre, him after

that for any connect.

2017. Do you think its would be possible to introage my system of foliages week, such as is adopted
as he army, in substitution of firms 1—Quite possible,
but in my opinion at would be very undestrable to de
as at the constitution, and it would increase the
Justic word infinitely of the constitution is minimizing.

among the second with the second seco

such seeing to spontine of definer obsticles. See This success upon to thing be strict, not state to \$70.7 This success upon to thing be strict, not state to \$70.7 This success the \$1.0 This success

decided agen.

300. That is no to how it in to be dealt with I—Ye, if he does not almost it, the county inspective mans an offere, who is to be the president of the cent of inspect, who is to be the president of the cent of inspect; who calls it send by a hold it worst 'of inspect, but the cent of inspect, but the control of inspect, but the centions on each of the cent in the property to the cent in the charge that up reduced what it the nations of the charge that up reduced upon this, when he has an opportunity of stating what witnesses he requires to instead and give what witnesses he requires to instead and give a series of the control of the centre of the centr

SOCI. I programe they make process applies both to the mm and to the effects — Yes. 3033. What is the duty of the court of impairy?— To irrestigate the case much in the same way as a

3004. How the do the drikes of a court of Inquiry and a court restrict in the same specie—They drifter in this respect—by the articles of war a court mention is bound to reward a possible contract according to the strikes of war, but the primishment following, on event of regraps is made by the Importer-Coursel, and the court of the court of

. 2006. How was the courts of Englisy consistent of the Court of English C

3007. Whe would solve the sub-importors b—Theoromy importor loops a restor, and be manus the president, and he manus another officer in the same casely, and if there is not subther officer withinking in that county be communicated with the Engodor-General, who contaminates with the complyimageness of the segment country, and he manus another officer. 3008. Do I understand you to say that there is a

2008. Do I undermand you to say that there is a route long it has course importune, and the mannes of the offices are taken from it as it he nonemity arises ilstitudely there cought to be j. both in same cases the officers are so few, each the during they have joindange no washing them there is a being massless of different as matter in length, but in a county where the officers as matter in length, but in a county where the counter of officers in few is in a necessarily design on a

matter of coverations.

1019 Are the findings of those courts of imprity everaged hook by the Impector-Georard, as the finding of a court scarful.—More the Imageoto-Georal, after reading the evidence, is of opinion that the finding of the court is containy to the evidence, he seem is that, with the request that the officers will recommiss the countries of the contained to the countries.

some records.

5010. If the officer related their resides at 6 was
5010. If the results—fine resides studie.

5010. If the results—fine resides studie.

5010. If the results in the resides studie of the results and the results are one or two
cases that officers were varied with scentars assumed
of parallelects for the mode in which they discharged
shire dates as a source of anymy; we were still that,
in one or two cases, the effective were summoded up to
Dollin by the interprete General to record.

5011. If you which that you've summoded collability.

5011. If you of building you de statement that was

scale to a 1-Table in set ée.

30(1). We want to that when they ratical is a 50(1). We want to that when they ratical is a 50(1). We want to the set of the second solutions are present water. It is a second solutions are supposed to the stay, and that the second solutions are supposed to the stay, and that the second impactation are supposed to the stay, and that the second later of the second later of

I. Imagenete discrete could not simple. It has east middle of pills. There where we want to be a simple could not be a simple could

mp perms to moder district.

3) 50 Mr. O'Bartan — When any officer or man is
to be tried by a court of impusy, is be farmished with
to be tried by a court of impusy, is be farmished with
the best a half of the winnesses so be produced against blue 3.

I think not, he as naced what winnesses he wakes to

Q:

November Origani Goo Hallier 3013. De yes think it would be desirable that he should be furnished with a list of the witteness to be produced against him h—I see an objection whatever it is ret a capitality in his would make these courts of indistribution of the court of the court of indistribution of the court of the court of the product of the court of injury were seem 1— That is my own private opinion, but I do not think it would spentially one way or due other, I be-

If the frictionise of this court's were sween.

3018. Mr. O'RETICET.—Do you think it would be destinable that the court should constant of three instead of two mik-inposters—I white it would be destinable, but it would be catternedy inconvenient; I have some ensew where the court has been adjusted for a fortigight in connequence of the difficulty of procuring officers I think it would be impressible to have three officers I think it would be impressible to have three

onsent.

3019. As present the Inspector General has the power as you stated, of sensing back the finding of the court for revision by its receivers—in fact, to revense their finding they for identificate their good coursely to reconsider their finding, of course without taking ad-

3020, I see that the Boyal Commission on courts martial in the army, illuding to those powers in the army, resummended that they should be done away with ; do you think one sell requite would acome to the service if this power was taken away, so has been recommended in the sempt I think probably there would from this fact, that officers up the army receive very careful instruction as to the discharge of their date on courts martial; these are held for the most part at head-quarters, where here todays of men are seconded, and the evidence must be true evidence one way or the other; the position of the pelice force is different, it is sentlered in very small detechnicate over the country, in about 1,500 poets, which are for the tion of evidence which would be available at the Leadquarters of a regiment, or where a large body of mon would be located would not be available under the circumstances in which the police are placed, the only witnesses, as a rule, prograble, are the mon themselves. 3021 Don't you think, however, that when the court assembles to reconsider six finding, and when no new evidence can be addressed, that that reason

forling, with a view to their changing that finding, which, batting based the whole servinces, they fill broad to cents to on the matter of first, for shife all it is a verifict on the first—Neg. I do not their known with the servince or the servince of the verific beaiventing as well as that way, or that it would be contrates well to so great that it would be contriblalizated. So well as the servince of the servince of historical servince of the servince of the servince of historical servinces. However, the servince of the inflatted and approved of by the Imagestor-denseral as until the recorded to possible only the first in a

from the system that would apply to the court (by

pending them back the evidence to recognider their

are stately recorded; no matter what the sine is, to how small it is, it is sent as an unfavorable record. 3028. Beth the comy impetter and the Laspecter-General's final—No; not the county impector's fines in the first instance.

MAGA Theorems was desired on T. productional.

MOVA. There are two classes, as I understand in-Exer are serviced classes of populational which coundifferently—a reprintant by a county inspector would not count as a record under followed by a fase score abort time efforwards—a fine infinited three or from rounds afterwards—a fine infinited three or from rounds afterwards, if there is agreed anxiety are to blet a politomar's about, that is thy potting a perinherent on the man; a provided informerior, through thoughties the man; a provided informerior, through thoughties—

the man; a yearthrit industration, through thoughtlessness, wealth not necessarily cause the most to raffer, but he would be punished by reprincend. 3025. What number of pecuniary time imposed by the Impactor-General would constitute an unforcur5023. No matter what the success?—No matter what the account, but not not replicated, what the account, and the success of the

underwende record.

2008 A robbied in e-great actury of those recoin 2008 A robbied in a great actury of those recoin control of the robbied in the robbied

thus data, he freght of service, whether he is married or unsarried, that the amount of time is apprecised, 1932. When these times which have been sufficiel by the Impacted General or the couply impactors once to be recorded against a man, do they remain squane his mean while he remains in the force—They remain but there are certain registations which are in opention, which by throne good control, do away with care, which by throne good control, do away with 2400. Do I understand you to mean that in comparing the records of two men is reconsider we

rould spleet the one who had most favourable records -Promotion is not competitive; if a man to fit for do not compare the records of two men for presention 3651. You compare them by putting them on the hat for promotion !-- Yes, the county impector dom 3032 In comparing the records of two men for the constion list, do I understand you to say that you would give the preference to a man who had no us Savograble records as against one who had but that the man who had unfavourable records against him would not be discustified by their existence if he had good conduct to entitle him to be placed on the promotion list!-Certainly not; if a man is on the promotion and sad sate drenk, probably his promotion would be delayed till he wiped out this offence, but then there are men on the list who have half a door unfavourable records against them; they would not be

so high on the promotion list as an equally intelligent

mos vitanes a rosset, with capual or secor-that offsites overlise; if it is a blanking of the whole occlose and some contract of the contract of the contract of the ASSA Mr. O'RELLEY.—It has been estated that its short is pressly, incommenly involves an individually about a pressly, incommenly involves an individually consumption of the contract of the contract in tentured by the regulations of the service to it is required by the regulations of the service to it in regulated by the regulations of the service is to in results of the contract that the contract of the contract of the contract that the contract of t

inspector should deal with it.

3604. Mrs. Baccarroon... With regard to the amount of final imposed by the Interprete effectors, by up think the property of the Interprete effectors, by up think they were not imposed to see high an amount—Intelligence with the Interprete contribution, and we make the think the Interprete Contribution, and we have the interprete effective, and we have been properly to the discipline of the free and the Davidge regard to the discipline of the free and the measured print of Himmy, they might be sometimely reduced, and they have been morningly. In the contribution of th

control 1—There is nothing persistent does to the control of the c

gotting that delth, we must koop from clear of delth, at all at earth it with a through parties, the man geomity understands of 27, which is more consistent and the parties of the partie

what make years in the 1600 is levering to become a MET. Mr. O'Brazza-Leben the relative between the SITE Mr. O'Brazza-Leben the relative between the separate of maximum and reprincenting them, but the proof of maximum and reprincent the proof of the proof. I consider a velocities relative proof of the real and the proof of the considerable proof of the real and that it has maken in relative to the proof of the real and that it has maken in relative to the proof of the real and that it has maken in the considerable that the sequence of the proof of the considerable that the proof of the proof of the considerable that the sequence of the proof of the Hamil that the relative proof year is in the properties as a policierum, on the means and maximum properties as a policierum, on the means and maximum proof of the proof o

and a sam of ordinary intelligence ought not to have only officially in making thread prominted with them. 3009. The completies made to m is that the officers are at midsed with the attenuest of their duties in taker our large-agot—That as frivolous marginous moorphism, to my own knowledge, we would make makes that they would give us an melligent source for reply like to parvet.

thus ruply like a parrot.

3040. There into been a complaint made to us that when a constable goes on duty, he is absolutely hold It is aloned for a man to be held responsible for a party man, there are orders given to them that they shall not unnecessarily separate. The duties they ordinarily they go, for instance, into a grocer's alop, when, on mying the shopkooper their bill, he sometimes given them a class of whisiver, in consequence of which an order has been issued that the men going on duty are not to separate, and I am convinced that the order is not a hard one, and if observed, a great proportion of the drankenness new occurring when the men are on duty would not take place. If the constable can explate sufficientorily that the acpossition was necessary he is never pursalted. The matter is looked into very autrowly. I speak with great confidence on the subject, because that is a part of my particular duty in cusexion with the disripline of the force. 2041. There is a large force of mounted was in the

State of the state

the pean; and then they are often employed in the 2014. With regard to the principal part of third patter, which would appear to be energing dependent, do you not their the recentive for the contion of their the peansing for the contion now are within the peansing to the peansing to the new revisible, and that every day will tend all further to supremed them. — Not so for any you suppose. In cases there, the peansing term remainly waitly had specific the peansing term remainly waitly that the peansing the peansing term of the peansing the peansing term of the peansing term of the peansing term.

be sub to send by telegraph.

3045. Assuming all you say to be the first, do you think that the ordinary means of communication of the country—post cars—on the few and ray consideration on which you and depetables, might not be nort by a policeman on one 1—Very. but I feer that you cannot always get a car I, I know that its come parts of the country persons have refund to byte in level that the the set of the policeman or the process have refund to byte in level to use of

their cars.

1046. Your epinion is that in times of excitement those mounted constables are necessary for earrying

despatches—1 times so.

Soft. Do you happen to recellent the case of an orderly in Kerry t—Ferfeetly.

3143 He was the only min who was killed during the Fasjian outbreak th—You.

s 3049. Don't you think a man on a oar would have he had abstar chance of occase on that common. They would have billed a man on a oar all the same, if in it waiting.

5050. But if they had sout him in plain chother, walking he would not have been so remarkable as he

the watering to so or care. That is so; but if you will allow me are to say so, I think that that is out a very strong organization of the control of the control of the district of the discharge of his duty.

1 360, No; but the argument that you used was that

so those nece were useful in tense of distinuates — I ex3002. I gave you that case to show you the fact of
a man having a policinam's cost on him thew attention
to ham!—It did in their particular instance, but in
the party who obstructed him would have stopped any one

A policy when the his is a moder genusia. Derry child with a content product of the second product of the seco

to y versity-tree moneton into.

3664 I am new talking of the country generally—

6, the penetro of distributing those men all over the

country in ones and two. I don't that it may be

right to loop a small free available in the depth or

a small of the becoming when the necessary antest—

a small freen in Bellet or Cork; say about skirty or

sevently man weedin to that, wheenow we have of present

a more of 570 men :- a south time.

3055. You admit the principle of the necessity of

Number 8. their being assembled in large towns in case of rists. streets when mischis ross mote are assembling.

3056. Mr. O'RHALE—The orderhes are kept do

period over the country mainly for the purpose of being collected together when required! Not mainly 157. So far as that argument applies?- You. 3058. If they are for the purpose of being collected together, and used in bodies in tunus of excitement or patches, would it not be better that show should be first kept in hand for the purpose of being sone to such places as may require them for such doty? lesses the expense; the men ere all collected in the depot, in this country, with the exception of two or three other place. That would be all a major of each town it would increase the expense. Now the gene into the expense, but I doubt if it would leave

3069. If the system was adopted of distribution the necessary, and charge it to those places that sequired it, sather than to have a free contarod all over the

3561. Lord Money. - What number of mounted eight or ten men only. In the lete riot in Belthet, one of the first though done was to send for the troop from the depit, and we could only send twenty-five men. 2049. Did you get men from the other commics! 2042. Did you get men men me ours.

We did, but we had to send them back again, because other scople were caying out for them. When a rist other people were caying out for them. When a rich taken place in Belfast, if is either got up by the Orangemen or the Recean Catholic party, and they have a want of mon in the immediately afficiently coun-3043. Did you bring men from Toppenary !-- We sent them men from Toperary. The great advantage 3054. Mr O'Rnigr.-Let me sak you, do you think that there is work, codinary and regular work to be done by the mounted conscrine in the majority that, I do not qualify my master to your previous

question.
3065. Lord Moser. - You say that in the ordinary case of a country district, there is not didly wor for the mounted man, but that they are, on special that that accounty might be met by having a troop of those men, a small troop, stationed at some central points, mady to be sent away when they are required !-- I think it would be a very much better plea, irrespective of the duty of carrying despatches. SME. Mr. O'REMAR -- You mentioned that one of the duties which the mounted orderly discharges in

he country is that of patrolling in the evening of . fair or market day, when dreaken or quarrisonpeople are found on the road; now is a mounted man none marked than a distinctation man; on such conare leaving the town, for their respective home, and the mounted men can get over a good deal of ground affects protection to those people, and present onwalts from being committed 3067. In it not impossible for him to got off his horse and arrest a drunken man, or to get off and take us a man who has controlled an namulative Of councils came to the reacts of people who are being attacked.

3068. Lord Money.—There is another matter of a kinded subject I wish to sak you a question about each sub-inspector has a mounted orderly, as well as a

1019. Would it not be better, in your opinion, to and allow them to get their own servants !- I think w. would, and he satisfactory to the offices themselve. your opinion, dismage the efficiency of the force, or otherwise!—There is only one point in which it would affect the efficiency of the force ; at would being persons the barrack, which, for many obviers course, would and examined his papers, there might be an inourendered to that way, if they got good and honest mea it would have a good effect, and if they haved dedonest people it would have a bad effect. 3011. Mr. Basestroom.—Would it not be surrougely

desirable at the paramet moment, particularly when you are suffering from a desirancy of men, that the officer would be that you would at care have the advantage of the services of some 300 or 400 man. 3072 Mr. O'RELLY .- Am I right in saying that whilst the private orderlies use supposed to do daig, posteriorly they can afford very little additional to the

to the force. 3073. Lord Moyex, Have you formed say idea as to what the allowance enght to be, what do those orderlies cost the country now; the pay as about £60 a year cosh 1—His pay and his clothes are what the country has to find; be generally sloops in barnet, unless the officer finds him secommodities in his own

3074. Mr. O'REHEN.-It has been suggested that it would be an advantage at the Depôt of the capteen were managed like the army cantom; do you think that practicable or desirable !- I shou't new know what the 3075. Could you ascertain the contenet prices for

such articles as ment, milk, and other similar articles for some years back !—I will submit the return. REPURE showing the Correspor Pascus of the under-



intervals !-- I am in favour of short steps. Increase the pay at abort intervals. A man will remain in the force when he sees a property of an increase for a year or two, whereas he will not do so if he has to remain

parts for large bodies of men as it could be from other 1976, With regard to promotions in the body of the tops, are I right in thinking that formerly-I don't eight or nine years. 3083. Have you considered whether the increased out it there was a rule that promotions should be agaily divided between Roman Catholics and Profescost of living of the pelise in large towns is so connests but at present the rule is that promotions are

mot Gould you furnish a return of the number of ner of each religion in the different grades of the force

below the rank of officer !- Returns of this kind are node up at the 'end of such year. The latest is dated was Mad Countshire

120 1,533 5/923 1.90 MIS Lord Moxox.—Have you formed in over mind any opinion as to the addition which should

the men work mere than at present; if you want that is markler point to be considered; and if you sak me what ream own live completably upon, that is suction point of view which is to be taken of the uthert. Even as the pay is now it is a notorious fact. that many of the voymer men come into this force, mem not to offer an inducement to young more to the surrise should be reade sufficiently stratelize to pain their in it. I think the pay of the force should be materially increased. I have gone over with the 3075, Mr. Beackwoop —Having regard to the fact statedby you that the rate of pay, low so it is, is suf-feast to enable unmarried man to save money, do

is the higher runks in perportion to the length of service!—You must look to the recruiting of the faces and inches men to enter it, and the men in joenlong way ahead. There see men of permeions habits of that I may mention that a sub-respector informed

2080: Lord Montr ... Then I 'm deestand you to his free recruits-looking to the mode in which it is do crable a policeman should feed himself in order to be able to do his work-and looking to the presunt cost of living, and the increased price of labour in the country-the more field of a few men being able to save from their present pay is not to be taken as a major for not giving a sufficient increase of pay to the lover wards !-- Most certainly not. I marely mention that obscuratones, and I have stated to you the vietees points of view in which this subject is to be

3381. Mr. O'Rerany.-Do you consider the pe tion of the rate of pay of the different grades in at Present well haid down, or would you increase that of the higher or the lower reaks !...!! am disposed to present. I think the peoportion is very fuir and good sees with the raw or remaining greater the fewer would you think that the pay should increase gradually by length of service, or would you profer that it should increase by considerable steps at length

towns should have exist pay!—I would rather not have any difference of that kind if it could be availed. I think the men in the large towns have an advantage ever the people in small towns and country districts. by menting ten or twelve together, and they got the remember that though the crust price of provisions may be chesper in usual! then in large towns, when the count the difference is not as considerable. I would rather not make any difference in the rates of pay of

One was a superior of the control of I don't thenk it is exough. It should be Increased in my opinion to such an extent as would remove this inconvenience. If a next is sent to Bolfast and that he is taken ill, and the medical man is called upon to attend him, that attendance it not in his con-tract, and he may claim what he likes.

3085. How would you altor that i-By making a different contract—make an agreement that the medical man should attend on all men of the force all in his district, at a certain specified rate. By that means you would save a great deal of meanteniance.

3006, Lord Moscu.—Medical men are now bound to attend the families of the ment-That is in their medical officer, and where it is not possible to send the

Mr Basisewson -I think there used to be a medical claims board to which such cases were reworld -- Probably not such cases as I have mentioned. I do not mean to bey that some of those cases are not referred to this board; but as a rule, when a policenom cells upon the medical effect to attend an

extremely argust one of a purper, when there is no time to procure a ticket, then the claim for such a case as that would be referred to the decision of the hourd of medical clause 3088) In there up allowance of present to the urgeen for acting on that medical claims board t-1

are not clear upon that? 3083. Do yes consider it desirable that an exten rate of pay should be given to a limited number of officers for good priving on retiring from the force I.-.I. think so, it gives the Inspector General an opportunity

2010. We knowled a complaint made to us with regard to the manner in which the roward fund is distributed. A county inspector may have paid £90 to the reward fund after twenty-five years' service, and he only receives £30 on his retirement - I would in his kands. The county inspector who gave that answer is not quite correct. In connexion with the reward fund there is a reward board, and when an officer is about to be discharged, there is a necrorarching upon which is put flown the utmost amount to which such rank is cutilled. The amount actually awarded is determined seconding to the officer's service and The management, however, of the reward fund is, in the hunds of the Inspector-General.

William Persisal Eleer, e.g., exagained

309). Lord Moses,... What position are you in !-1200 I am one of Her Majorty's Inspectors of Countabulary in England. My division is the purthern diamet. in Englishd. My summer is the normal annual and have been five years Government Importor. I was eight and a half years chief constable of Lancachure.

3092. What counties does your district embrace!— The nine northern country-Northemberland, Cum herland, Westmareland, Durham, the three ridings of

\$663. Will you describe to us the organization of the police in a single county—beginning with the officers, down to the lowest reak of countable? That is, as regards the county police and not the borough. Sometimes two countles may be united as in the case of Cumberland and Westmereland, and at the head of each jurisdiction as a chief officer, who is called chief constable. Under him there is an essistant chief constable, or a acputy chief constable. There is a superintendent at the head of each division. next in reak are inspectors, and organate, and the constables of several grades

3094. Will you tell us how the skief countables are associated?-The chief constables are elected by the anightenies of the county in quarter assistant 3095. From what class do they generally come !-

Men who have served as officers to the arroy or 3096 That is, from outside the force !-- Yes.

3097. Is the next in command the amistant !-- The deputy is a superintensicut. The Act of Parlisment requires there shall be one superintendent appearted deputy. In one or two counties there is a special arrangement. 3098. The effect of that is, I suppose, that the pro-

mostion in the force, up to the reak of develoy or anneators inspector, in continued 1... Yes: in most come ther have risen through all the different grades in the form in the case of the deputy, but not of the saustant. 3699. As a metter of fact the superintendents all

come from the force!-Yes; and one of them is appointed under the Act deputy. In case saything should happen to the objet constable the deputy has his power 3100. Mr. O'Britger,-What are the duties, speak ing generally, of the chief constable !- All the scores.

prents run with hom, subject to the approval of two magistestes; all promotions and dismosals rost with him, and the distribution of the constables of the several divitions, and the whole of the discipline of the force. \$101. Will you state what are the general duties of

divisions, and a superintendent is placed at the head of 3102 And what are his daties !—His doties are to aggervise the officers and constables within that division, and see that they do their work on their bests properly, and to look after the crime that may take place. He has to make impriring after any reliberies that may secur, and into the reports made by con-

stables, and to attend before the justices said conduct oues against prisoners. In fact, he is responsible for 3163. Am I right in saying there are in the north riding of Yorkshaw nine superintendents !- Yes.

3104. So there are mine districts 1—Yes.
3105. How many inspectors are there, and what
are their daties 1—There are seven, and they are part in pank to the superintendents. They have cheege of a section or sub-division of a district, and they have to vint the men on their bests, and look after the ordinary police duties in their particular section or sub-division. They are responsible to the

superintendents. 3106. How are the rasp-sorrents and constables

-divided; I mean into how many stations !- There is a surgested placed at the head of each section of the The sections vary according to the way the men lie. In some large agricultural distracts then men he. In some mage agreement unernto man are few men in a certion, but in places where there is a large population the men lie closer, and therefore there are more men in a section. The surgount's duty is to visit the man on their bests, and to take charge of his particular section. He reports them if they charge of the section. . Do men of a section live together !- No, not

reporally 3108. I do not mean murely live in the same house but do they live in the same pince. Do they assemble together, or see they seattered over the country !- In the town, some of them is a rented bress-a sort of herrack But in the agricultural districts the our stables are distributed over the country, housed to cettages or in small station houses where there we see or two cells, and they have a certain number of miles

of road, what is called a best, to parrel.

S160. Do I understand that a single constaling as single as single cottage by homeelft—Yes, conceasing or sometimes in a common cottage rented by itizate \$110. How often are these men visited by the arguest 1-That of course must vary a good deal

according to the district they are in, but, as a rule I should think one might say they are visited once is twenty-free hours. In many cases they cannot be It is difficult to say. For instance, in Lancothre, where the men he slow they are visited two or three times each day, except where the men's best-see walt. 3111. Lord Mosco, -Are the men told off in drille for date 1... No, they have a scale of duty. For us stance, take a month. On each day of this mostly they have to lowe their stations at a certain hour to Then to enable the surgeant to visit them they have to work up to certain points, and they confer at their points. They have what are called conference points and it is the duty of the sergeaut to visit then at the a regular not work. Each constable keeps a journal in which he receive the time he leaves his station to superintendents 1-The county is arranged in police places he goes by, when he does, and if there is any progelarity his book is as it were evaluate against

him. I look at these books afterwards. It is a very 3112. Mr. O'RELLY.—As to the organisation and meral une of the force for the prevention and detre tion of crime, do I understand that the superintendents are the persons who, in their own districts, are to spensible for using it in the best way !-- In all eace. if an effence is committed the constable or the organz of the section makes the first impairies. Then he reports to the experintendent, who, if it is a series any idea that such is likely to take place, he reports to the chief constable and receives his instructions as men from other divisions so as to be prepared for any But in the first place the supermousked

is responsible for all crimes that take place in his own division. He is responsible to the chief constable.

3115. Now with regard to detective cases and inpuries relative to crime, whether political or social You have had some inquiries into Ferrication and its workings. Who is the man who in the first instance should have the duty of taking all the assumery of the world in the chief contribution would be neptude and the would on a rule appoint some person, the most efficient runn in the particular divinisar, or sit had a better man at bood-quorters or in another evision be world enough plan. If the contribution is not an experimental or to the chief of the strength of perform I—Ves, I day would be expected.

ha axpected to perform I—Yes; they would be expected to be experient of snything of that kind in cheir actions.

3115. As for an year experience enables you to judge, have you found that the uses taking from which the superheadeds are taken as well fated for the discharge of the Juty that declarity on the period of the per

are well meet for the 'Occorege or the 'Levy occcional's Lord Mercet. — Person what class are your
metable generally recruited — The agricultural shources for
the respect of cases. There is an international element
were recruit from the agricultural labourers labourers
for recruit from the agricultural labourers taken,
"In Do you make to any extended of element
tool," "Any to the extent of being able to read, and

mini againg.

1118 Nothing beyond that 1—No; but the effect
of the new keeping books and porrosle enables
them to improve thereofers wonderfully. I have
keep note and who could scarcely write when
they fast joined, and after a few years in the force
they would be able to write almost a good a letter as

I can't system.

I can't system.

I can't system.

I suppose they are expected to have some general knowledge of the chief Acts of Parkussent volating to the cases that may come into their hands.—They have a book of general understoom which gives them an idea of the police week. The superstreaments are exceptional with the

counties the superintendents are provided with a Nacosley & Loce, barrees, and out 1—Ver, in every mon. 3121. Would you capiele what is the use for Wellington, which the cert is greated 1—18 to to enable him to Two and go about his division, and vasit has tancous, and also for the conveyance of prisons. If it presents is to

or go about his division, and wait for stations, and also for the conveyance of prisoners. If a prisoner is to be taken before a magnitude and then it no valleage life or early an obligation and about a to valleage life or early as obligation transfer of S182. Deen in also covery an obligation transfer in the constant of the constan

ment one go be it at only time.

20.5% World your experience induce you to say that that is never useful to the force than a close of officers above the rank of representations, with a locue to riske such a mounted orderly to follow the latest to risk such a mounted orderly to follow the latest to risk such a mounted orderly to follow the latest to the latest the latest than a mounted orderly to follow the latest than a mounted orderly to follow the latest than the latest t

law ports and sat of required.

I say out and sat of required.

I say out and sat of required.

I say out and sat of required.

There are some sace as the west relating of Yorkshire who see a shin of held covariey, that is, they are equipped for rising, and are more than the seek as the same required seek as one or one who we have no requirements.

a S105. They are for more pageantry I...When there are large crowds to keep in order the men are provided with herees at 3100 They are not personnently mounted I...No

they do not do any outlineary parted they an horseback. S197. I have here her reports of imagesters of countries and borought in England for the year 1817, and thursfers we have the rates of toy and allevances for that year. On you say have they been generally changed since that that I better year generally, the pay 3129 Can you give me a general dea have far the been increased—On the 1 tot of April, 1877; this was seen that the seen increased—On the 1 tot of April, 1877; the

m matheting cases in court.

\$120. Mr. O'Renzy. — In almost all cases of

-		-	Pulp.	Westy.	Assistly.
Chief Constable,		Found rests,	A + 4	2 4 4	600 0 0 900 0 0
Clark Clink, .		On appointment, After S years' service, After further service of S years'	Ξ	=	190 0
Suporissendent,		On appointment, After 2 years service, After further service of 5 years,	Ξ	. E	170 0 0 170 0 0 100 0 0
		On appointment, After 2 years' service, After 5 years' service of 3 years,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 5 6	5 5 6 5 0 0 118 6	118 13 127 15 100 7
Expecter,	!	On appaintment, After B years' service, After farther service of B years,	0 7 0 0 5 6 0 5 2 0 4 0	2 0 5 2 5 0 1 5 0	104 15 109 10 13 9
Sergental, .		On appointment, After 5 years' service, After further nervice of 5 years,	0 4 2	1 9 2	76 0 1 79 1 1 50 6
Ometable, •		On appaintments, Soil Class, Int Class, Altor 2 years' surplet in 1st Class, After further nerview of 5 years.	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 4 0 0 4 1 0 4 4 0 3 6 0 3 6 0 3 1	1 10 4 1 2 2 1 3 4 1 4 6 1 5 1	60 16 63 17 65 7 1 66 18
Sergouals and Co	neichlara	Class of more lawfed to 15 per cent.	0 0 2	0 1 8	0 0 1

[The witness continued].—Durham, Chebbire, and the best Billing of Yorkshire have get an almost similar all of pay—not the same, but similar. 3199. Substantially the same 1—You.

icake of pay—not the same, but similar. 3159. Substantially the same t—Yes. 3130. Then, what allowances are there in addition to this pay!—Gothing and boots, or allowances in liew of boots.

3131. How one superintendents provided with hories, harmes, and earth, generally—LTes protein tracing in different committee. In some complien harmes, harmess, earth dec, are provided by the country, and that countries earth one powerful by the country, said the repertures deat has to provide his own horse and kep him. In other countries there is a certain the provide his country, and the repertures of the trace of the countries of the section.

silowane given to superintendente who have to prevish seem and cart and everything. The allowanes is generally a fixed one of from 250 to 210 a year; that includes travelling exposes and railway or passes within their own district. If they have to go beyond that they are allowed outs. 3130. Is there guarantly in the county contributing

5 1000: It toro generally to be below to be a sixty of the part of the part

2s. a weak for a married man, and Is a weak for a single man. In some phone they are allowed to B



compy quarters free. In Oursbertsol and Westmorehand they are vot changed amphing.

S184. Are there any panions or retiring allowmose given to the contributing recently 1—Ye; the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the delet contribute, to great a parasism to encousing the last correlation to the most contribution of the contribution of the tension of the contribution of the contribution of the tension of the contribution of the certifical position, to an amount not encounting half this pay, and a vector work service activities the interface position.

to be unit for further service, or is sixty years of an Short of films, yeard overlae, but negatizate, and so of sidecisus, have the power to gunt a grantity. 3135. It shows any pensum to which they are cultided other a certain dength of service—any fixed length of service—ITMs year not shootistly cultiled, soni that in a matter that they fed vary your about at the present vitue. They want to be allowed as pension

the persons true. They want to be interes, a person, after a fixed period of sterrior.

3136. In the surwers you have given you have opoken of the power of giving a pension to men who have attained over sixty yours of age—Xes ; a moducal

3137. Assuming the pasient were disposed to exercise that power, could they give a pussion in any obstice provide that they give a pussion in any obstice provide their stay years of age under the man is shown to be medically unfit !—Except a man less the man better in the contract on detay of owners that assess within the

seen injured on derty, of course that comes within the term medically unit 3182 Lord Mosca—Are the men allowed a unform 1—Yes.

1310. In addition to their pay 5—Tee; there is no change made for unforms or appaintments. We have the property of the property of the payments who are med in the 1900. We have the purposal matter in distinct, and the reduction from one class to mother, and then faint to the certain of a week's pay. 3161. In a week's pay the largest fine that can be unificual. They is the Act of Partinants does not conting to the past the Act of the partiness of the one of continuous transitions. 3142. Do you think the limit of a weak's jay is as far as it is downable that the power off thing should go \modeling. So \modeling a should be the power of the interference is will throw man into side, and probably they will not be able to referre themselves inferrenced. 3143 In the case of a man of very had characte, have you say that it to the number of securational for you imposs upon him below you districts harm-Table was entirely on the judgment of the shift sensible.

3144. Bet, we a name or genomes, he yes, many of any value of that kind preceds 1—80, they have neony faced vals of that kind; it depends much upon ... 3143. As a matter of fact, do they find any difficult in integran up the establishment of the pollon fixed... Great Wilfordity lately. I have never known so may difficulty as within the hat twelve mortion. ... 316. Mr. Beschwoos...—To what do yes statistics that—To bloom between pollonic, as they may

that—To labour being so plentful, as fully suppavery description of labour. The men can get high wage and share hours. \$14.7. Is that the cause through the whole of year dustrict—Tea. \$14.6 Mr. O'Retaxt.—Do you know whether in the public stree of the different districts which year argestizated there is any condisionable number of nongretization there is not condisionable number of nonpressional tear. In the condiposition of the condition of the conparison of the condition of the contraction of the condition of the concept of the contraction of the concept of the contraction of the concept of the contraction of the contraction of labour of the contraction of the contraction of the constant of the contraction of th

3140 Leed MOYOC.—Have you any means of have to whether those such have some freet, the Indiposition of the Indian State of the Indian State of the Indian State of the Indian State of Indian Indian State of Indian In

Manchester and Liverpool

City of Manchesees Polace-Pay and Superannuation Allowaness.

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ingertelesationis, for Class faller 18 years), - tool Class faller 6 years), fod Class foe appointments, increases.		40.	43 44 44 11 84	per ea.		(0,40) (3,40) (3,40)		eaccus n		15 el 15 el 15 el		HOUSE.	641 611	per		231 231 231	912.0	nsen	610 per 631	
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The Class (offer 6 years), The Class (offer 5 years), The Class (offer 5 years), First Class (on appointment), Seatlables.		:	nd. Ad. inf.	Ė				M :			Tr. 64		10 No. 12		:	21s 15+ 11s	#	2	10 102 10 107 70 106	;
act Class (offer 8 years) ervice).			44		20.	ije o	0 181	ы.	160	tel 10 1	29.64		c,	141		96.	44.		Nr. 04.	
rat Chia other is moretal	254		16				-				-			-		14		-	to.	
40 Class for consistences	190		62				-				-		Ι.	-		Se.	145.		50.06	
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the invested of our first state one shall of recogning top, correled the substitution of first years of both on the of respectives, and fifty plan is of respective to the substitution of the substitution of

3353. Mn O'RELLY,—In there any deduction made from the pay towards the superannuation fund 1—Yea; 305 morehing two and a had per cent. of the pay. It is not allowed by Act of Parliament to exceed that

ance by the spread in confidence of users of in the today of the confidence of the c

combilities when commission on days use oblight be appear in jain clothes they are more on allowance of 2a per work 1—That is in the detective force. 1416. It into grarelly the one company the concludes 1—the detectives presently specting at an allowance in five of clothing. They are not functional with million and they get an allowance in the of it, the ordinary constables receive no allowance. 1315. Here the courty prices any obstraction made

\$154. The year think with the view of relatining good

from their pay when they are sick. "Yes; passedly pracking the rule is a describer of it a size from their pay when they are sick, except they have been have upon duty and then there is more, and they get nosfical attendance as the expense of the course law the 318K Mr. Offichary, "Do you'ver law the 318K Mr. Offichary," Do you'ver law they are proposed to be a proper of the course of the size that detects bills are poil. Where the non-sec near together them to mountains an arrangement node and

the dector's bills are pool. Where the most are near together before in constitues an arrangement mode and an allowance given to the surgeon for attending the whole division.

3169. Have you any idea what that allowance amenate to a man 1—About 10a, a rain per ansura.

3160. It has donor asystem in that allowance to

in the depth of the destar expected for that difference is attend the functions of the most as well as the non-thereod developed as replication of the most as well as the non-themselves —Ne, only the note themselves. It is not generally deno, but it is stone in norm divisions. 31(12. In these may allow most for superimediation of 31(2. In these may allow most for superimediation of the short of duty 1—Yes, in all cuses.

31(3) What is in giantically 1—II, twices according to

or of the se generacy controller world recovering to the reals. The ordinary controller world get about 2n, 6d, a might, and the superintendent about 6s, the intermediate entire to proportion. 3166. Lord Moroux.—Will 2s. 6d, a night cover where expenses 1—1 think healty.

and respected 3-4 turns the every series and respected 3-16. Mr. Bactersonou,—Then I respect the novel and the present the every series and the every series

in the West Ridlers.

in the west same.

3167. On these occasions is there my special allowsize made to them i—You dree is.

3168. Larger than the ordinary allowance i—They
get it, 61, generally specifing a day.

3169. That is the same allowance as would be made
if there were about on any other days)—You

3370. There is no special allowence under to more the increased cost of accommodation on these occasions 1—0n these occasions 1—on these occasions the same are brought down on the application of the lesses of the same correspond in hea to make providing for partiags them up not have to pay the action cost of their two-ling, must not pay the action cost of their two-ling, and the cost of the pay and the pay the pay and the pay the pay and the pay the

S172 It is only on actual pay !- Only on actual pay and clothing, and that is contragors on the report of the inspector of their being efficient. Adjourned.



Colonal Sir Jaka Storort Wood, E.C.R., examined

2 3173. Lord Mosca: -You are Inspector-General of 3186. When was the pay as it stood at that perial 3174. How long have you occupsed that position !-\$175. I believe that the constabulary force is coneblerably below the strength of the establishment!-

1,400 vacancies, but if you will allow me to explain, the difference between the vacancies and men is this we have 950 men short; in the counties there is a certain number of man by quota, of course a man can range in a month, while it will take five or six months to make a policeman, here is a return of the member vammers, that makes 1,373 vacancies in countries, but when we leak at the number of men, we find there are

347 reguits. The number of sandidates in counties is, by this return, 62 3176. Who kave not been passed!-Who had not been called up then, but have since—that makes 609, which taken from 1.572 leaves 963.

\$177. How long has this deficit in the force existed ? 3178. Fix the time definitely in which it has been increasing !- I think within the last year or two I will show you my vacancies for every month tince I was appointed Inspector-General, I always have it by Here is a list of the varancies which you require. you require. Here is a use of the variation which have taken place since I was appointed Imperter-General. (See A. in Appointix VI.) 3179. Howe you ever ind, since your appointment

fishment!-Yes, three or four years ago-within one

3180. Has the present deficiency in the force been produced by regionations in any large degree !- By the

have taken place within the last two or three yours!mation as to whose the men go when they resign?hore, and they are notch sought after in England-so much so, that there was a certain palice officer in Engload-I think he belongs to the Stoffeelshire Const bulary—who inserted an advertisement in the Irish papers calling for recruits for his force. I had a conwere at least fifty men of the force wishing to join him; I told him there was an understanding or rule existing between the authorities of the Dablin Metropolitica Police and myself, that no man should be

\$183. You san aware that the pay in the English county constabulary force is higher than that of your force -I am perfectly aware of it; whenaver I so to

3184. In it your belief that the discarity of nar was the principal season which indused the men to go to other bedges !-- Certainly; out of fifty-seven distracts that number only two complained about the punishments, which I have been to show you. \$185. When was the present rate of pay of the censtabulacy fixed !- In 1866, at the last Commission,

fixed—I mean when was the rate of pay which period valled before 1866 fixed i—Will you allow me to ma in the force since 1836 :- (See Appendix VII.) 3187 In it your opinion that the percent rate of pay is inadequate for the men in the force !—Yes, I think 3188. On what is that opinion founded, irremoving

have to perform, and all over Ireland the price of thrage is much greater in towns than what it is in the rural districts, and there is not the slightest dealer not live on their present pay.

3189. Is your opinion founded on the increased con

5190. Do you think it would be a good plus, when you nomine the cost of living in large towns, to gove the men a higher scale of pay when they are statuent in certain large towns—do you think that that weals work well!—Will you allow me to explain a difficulty concerning that, the constabulary is a united from that is, they have not all the same delice to review -take Beliast and Durry, for Instance, they take beat duty, and are in all respects similar to the Dabia Metaspolitan police force, they say that they have mount of pay then a policemen in the rural districts, I would reply, how are you to draw the line, if you put all the men on the same footing as the force is of their patrol duty, and gave them all the sums pay, it would be all right; but if those men only so the

3191. Does the distinction you draw mark the list by which you might discriminate between the different class of dotles to be performed by policemen-would beat duty to discharge, they should have additional 3192 Well, passing saide the duties to be duckarged in large towns, the police are employed in a variety of returns, quite ontside of their duty as peace offices, several of the witnesses who have been countried here, that they were not allowed anything for them

extra datios-do you think they ought to get some 3193. Suppose that we agree to recommend at increase to the pay of the force, in there any particular mode in which you would suggest that it should be distributed; I mean, should it be given evenly for all ranks, or would there be any special infrantors in giving a larger portion of it to a particular class of the lower ranks, rather than in the upper enes. The two points are how to get the men, and next, how to

3194. Suppose we agreed to an increase of pa would you recommend that it should be distributed consily over the various chosen of constablest - I should fix a sum for the lower class, and as years 30 on-my four, eight, fourteen, and twenty years—I should noid so much to each class; that is, if you began it 17s. or 18s., I would add to the may of a man who had sighteen or twenty years' service, because the date a mon is in the freee, the most likely he is to be merned, and at they have families, with length of service, an addition of pay would emble them to live. 3155. If we adopted your proposal do you think

"Site. If we adopted your responsible to you think the most be very filterably in proportioning the interest between the present proposery of accross with greater legal or the present proposery of accross the greater legal or the present properties to spew in the force of the present to redshir the good by the force. It would say, seek to read the great to great the great to the force of the present below the present day, after force or five yours' service, you the present day, after force or five yours' service, you had present day, after force or five yours' service, you all they hold only the best present the present of the p

they incomed attachment they do not go in such happen price in England; I know they do not go in such happen neithers may the district political pellos from 1195. We have been heretelesse talking obsert the pay of the norm of the leaver gradies—do the same smalls apply to the exactly impactions and and-inspecture 1—The last Communical till not value their subservail and it really believe they engight to have an

at all, and I really believe they engine to invo an assessing Which class i—The sub-inspectors and the county asspectors.

1938. We have heard a good deal from all reals as whe deterioration in the class of the recruite that

ye now gat. Do you conside that this is the one's

"There is not be eligitated doubt about that.

31% In what copset!—As compared with the
met who used to mixe the force in fermior days, the
wor in zone tentancey gentlemen's soon, and the sorm
of small forecase

339. Mr O'RELLEX.—Who caloned the ranks!—

2009. But O'REILES.—It no converse the Thirth - Tree, then it coily from hearing, then in configurations of what I have heard, I may necutive that many of these was gentlements seen, and all present many of the next in the first art present in historier, and that there is the first very few of them the seen of the next in the first very few of them the seen of the thirth of the first was reciprocally maked up in the control of the first was presented by the control of the first was presented of 200. De very cheesed any distinstricts in the effi-

cov. to yet seem y distinction on a security with which the horizons of the police obty of the consequence of the control of the police obty of the country or with product I have an it was in the product book. In which I have Dr. Hancock's of the police first partial t-I have been the control of the police first partial to the control of the police first partial to the control of the police first partial to the control of the police first partial partial the control of the police first partial partial partial than them that the boom in England.

1991 Load Money.—Then the inference one would

1992. Lead Moore,—Then the inference one weeks irst from that fact would be that the detailments of the data from which the more were taken his on interfered with the efficiency, but when you look for some to take positions in the upper marks, you have set as good once now, no you had then. 1913. Mr. Blacowcoo.—It has been suggested that good conducting you that the support of the good conducting you, they accessible number of your's over-

vice, would be an industruent to well-hishwood most to remain in the force—Formerly such was the story; it was considered by the late Commission very fully, but 8 was chought better to put it on the scale of pay as 86 is it present. 3394. Do you agree with that decision 1—Yes; J

tun number of years to a certain number of years, it is better than graviting good conduct pay. 3505 Do yeu consider that the geodesi nucrease of pay is notes peschash than giving good-sorvice pay, only sades acceler mans 1—Fee long service, not good

3004. Lord Moscus.—Why are the next in Belfish and Denry subject to the exceptional system of beat duty!—By Act of Publiment; there are two separate date of Publiment for those towns.

2007. New we come to the allowances of the

points,—there has been a complaint made by all the Remember 32, witnesses that the allowances of every series were very content that the allowances of every series were very content to the point of the same point of the point

\$5 a year is not sufficient. (See Appendix II.)

3105. That is only, as I understand, to provide a few first in man on goard—only to when the mean on doily—It is for colling purposes, and also to provide a fit for the main on daily.

a fit for the man on daty.

2109 Do yen think it is inadequate, without reference to the extraordinary rise in the price of coal beward, thought of that before the rise, those were certain things which struck mus before the rise took place which they had reason to complain of, and that

is one of them. 2310. Mr. BLACKROOK.—Do you not think that an arrangement might be made by which the pulse harden sight be supplied with five many and the pulse harden sight he supplied with the wave to be most intention to a quantite that does not easier under my turner of the most intention of the pulse of the most intention of the pulse of the most intention of the pulse of th

the monitor's department, but considering that there are I,160 point surrends in the sometry, I think it would be very difficult to do so.

3213 Mr. O'BRILLY.—Do you Gilth it would be a good surrengement if the consideriny barracks were given either a regulated allowance of first, to be employed by the control of the control of the control of the property of the control of the c

mistrict—Nor. I shink that would be a good thing if

and the state of the state of

see and different and the second of the seco

id for each unit of saveley tensors

for each pair of saveley tensors

314. There was another complaints made by the
ten constables, that they had to pay for the're cherrons!—
the
You, that is a matter that was hefter the Commisment of the commission of their cherrons
that you'ld pay large name for their cherrons.

at 3315. It is do as much a part of the man's appearance ments as any other part of the areas—his belts, for instance—1705, but I do not think the foreamment is though the called upon so pay such a large sum of paid determine, and I am alread the near would not like dots otherwork.

3316. He. BRACHWOODS—But they are obliged to

J laws then I—They are obliged to have them.

J have then I—They are obliged to have them.

S177. Do you think that it tends to cause timelia
faction assempt his most of the frees, when they find
themselves called upon to make some payments out of
the report of the real timelia which they are required by the
off their pay for artificia which they are required by the
order to have 1—You. I think it does

correction on the second of the control of the cont



Misseler 15. 3319. What is your opinion on that question !-- My duties, they have not an allowance for two pairs of boots in the year. Some my that as other constabelazy forces have it, they should have an allowance course; I know that they grunible a good deal about it, and I connot defend it; and bedden, it realess the men discontented.

3230. Lord Morox,—With repred to travelling on duty, there are different extens allowed. There is a with regard to the allowance for remaining out for the night I—Yes; they get fel, for ten hours. I had it in creased last year by the Treasury from 64, to 34. 3221. Mr. O'REMAY -Ou what do you consider the allowance for being absent for ten bourn based I mesa, what expense is it supposed to meet!-When a man is away from his barrack on duty, to got his breakfast and dinner. is away from his barrack.

3332. Do you think that 9st would do that, even nearly !-- Cortainly not, but it goes towards it seven o'clock in the morning he would have to get his breakfast out; I think that would make a cless difference of 4st or 5st; and also, if a man in out for ten hours, he will have to get a dinner. If you give barreal:-5d, or 6d dearer, his getting his dinner there will cost him that amount more then it would

cost him in messing in barrack. 3224. It appears that the cost of mesotor to a man Le n day !- The general average brings it up to about

£1 life a mouth. (See Appendix IX.)
3225. It has been stated to us that a man of the lead for loss than 2s, per his breakfast for loss than Le, these being the least payments which are made at present by such persons as bands travelling through the country with cottle. Would not that represent the extra cost the man would have to meet above what he saves by not being in meeting !-- I understand

for less than 1s, and his draner for the 1 \$226. So it has been stated to us !-- Having considered that matter I do not think they are exactly onelogous cases, but I think that a resu absent for to lours should have in a day extra.

1227. Lord Mosca.—Now, taking the case of a

nan who is chilged to be shuint at night, would you Mr. O'Reilly has mokes !-- Yes. 3528. Wouldn't that he a fair scale by which to calculate the allowance !- Yes. Ordinarily, a head

conten is for a head constable, Se, and a constable \$339. Mr. Blackwood.-Is not the extra pay of a head constable at assistened quarter measure Se per might !-- When on duty at surince or quarter sessions a and 2s. 6d.

3230. Leed Mosca.—Would you kindly put in the would fairly meet the different cases !- Yes. I think the following would be a fair scale of ollowances :-- A head constable to receive Se. per right absent upon When absent from their station for ten conscouteve hours, half of the shore mentioned allowance for renks enght to be granted, vis., head canetables,

Le fd ; constables, do., Le Men employed upon detective duty in England should be paid the same as the Dublin Meteopolitan police. With regard to the morehung menny or raffeage, a head constable skeeld have 2d instead of 1 ld a mile, and other countains Hed instead of Isl a mile. It is only in certain care Indeed on an amount it is only in correct ones rathraps in granted, easy page 390 of the Code. See A. in Appendix VIII.) 3231. What is the present rate per suits granuley

through Ireland for travelling on outside cars!- The 3232. Mr. O'BERLEY.-Is it the fact that when the police are sent in exceptional cases to certain districts turbances in the North, or steious their showhers,

3213 Do you think it would be right that a discretion should be given to the Inspector-General in such exceptional mass of allowing the sound expense out of pocket?-I think that the responsibility of Inspector General, but that he coght to recommend any ours which was in excess of the scale had down should be left to the Lord Lieutenant.

\$254. Lord Mosex.—There are two small matters to sok you-one is with regard to the allowance for rink the stationery allowings enght to be increased 3235. Mr. Bascawoon,-De yen think if it was head constables and constables succive but ful a month constables in charge of stations.

3194. Lord Moroz. The other small matter to which I refer is in regard to offices for the sub-inspectors. They have no allowance for an other, and county, inspectors have. Do you think the sub-impectors require it !- I think that, generally, a pol-impactor

\$357. The only other matter connected with allowaxces is in regard to farage. At the present rate of General, to apply to the Treasury to have ourse keeps allowance ganted. The rate allowed—fa, will not feed a burse, and this allowance is supposed to comstabling. I know that in this country it costs me more than it did in England to feed horses.

3238. Has the allowance bean raised in your time! I was told by an officer, not long ago, that he could ford a house on \$10 down in Kerry about sinction years ago, but that it now takes £32.

2230. Now, to come to the question of promotions

We will begin at the time when the men are feet prorecercia. As I understand, the proceeding of the man up to the rank of head constable is ouvied so he a combined application of the principles of succeety and selection t—Yes, by a self-acting selection. 3140. The mode in which the selection is applied in

by a system of favourable records !-- Yes-granted by a bourd of officers, not by me.

5241. But approved by you !- Yes ; every cast course before me. 3242. How is a favourable record obtained !-- When of what is expected from an efficient and scaless reliesinquires into it; and if he considers that some nelicishould be taken of it, he teanenable it in the same was ages a Board of Officers at headquarters, who deads whether in at of sufficient importance to give done execute was to consens. Experience to give the man a favourable record. The case is also brought to me by one of the officers, and on examining into it

2144. Suppose we take the case of a bood constable. or contable, or sub-constable—has the sub-insucctor a right in the first Instance to say, "This is a thing a right in the first opening to ear, . All is a thing that quick not to be sent forward," or may a man send it forward with or without his apparent i-If a was considers that the efficer has taken a wrong view To show now parameter I am access came to have expensed records, I will read to you a passage under the head of "Remards for good police duty," if you allow me

2344. Yes, certainly !- It us thus :-2001. Los optimizes — it is that a certain degree of the harder count or my knowledge that a certain degree of the sub-controllers with a certain degree of the sub-controllers in the first first while customer being, as they think, and sufficiently just forward, or alongsther conflict in reports of details of the certain of the degree flower. Forwards for the controllers of the Septemb Booth—band to my my, a center in which the details and the sub-center of the certain of the center of t Sound Holden with themselves, either from their knowledge ton originated with themselves, either from their knowledge of supprisons characters, or from information first received hars been reaped who liv by their superiors, it is my dreehave been recaped who live by their superness, it is may direc-tion that county and son-large-closes will, at most inspection, send this prospersion to the men in each harmed, and direct the consistency when reporting a case intended for the conmen mofel information than to follow it up when obtained

should respectfully address, through the usual channel, his counts inspector, who will inspire into the core, and give 2245. Mr. Baaconwoon-Do you think that the system of favourable records is at all open to the ob-

poten that men may occasionally obtain records in ecuses segment of the exceptional circumstances of a county, while equally good men, who perform their ordinary duties with intelligence and assignty, may course of four or five years opportunities will occur 3346 Lord Mosen, - As I understood from Colonal

Hiller, the conferring of a favourable record is not determined by the garrity of the offices, but by the intelligence shown in detecting at 1—It is the intelligrace displayed for which the record is given 3347. Now, with regsed to the officers, I think there is even a stronger case. Offices, I understoad, may

apply to be moved from place to place t-Whenever there is an opportunity of a burd station being disposed of it is given to the senior efficer applying. 3248 Is the special list for promotion formed extimistly of men who have obtained invotrable reourle i-Yes, it must be 3249. Mr. Beackwoon.—Then you think that the

power which officers have of applying to be stationed is districts where opportunities occur for obtaining foregrable proceds completely meets the objection that has been brought before us that a man may for want of favourable proped be netually staking in his made twine of his service every man has an opportunity of pitting favourable records

3250 Lord Montes.—Now, whom you came to the regit of head constable you have got an enumina-

tion !-- Yes, the examination is before three officers at 3251. Once an officer or man fulls at the examination he does not get a second chance !- He does not,

one chance were to come up again a younger man below him might say, "That men has had two chances, and I have not had one for promotion." There have

been only six or seven officers passed over for prosec-tion, and eighteen or minetoen hand constables passed over as units for the grade of officers; and these have been ninety-three constables passed over unfit for the grade of head constable since 1865. 3253 There has been a complaint mode that there

is a limitation of age ofter which a head constable cannot be promoted?-Yes; it was formerly ffty years, and I made it forty-right, and I told a head constable that if I had my will I would cartail the are to forty-four yours, became at forty-eight a man was

baginging to electro.

S153, Well, among the constables there have been complaints made that the county inspectors' clerks had stable, and sixteen years in the service. He must be six years a clerk, and five years in the grade of ourstable, and I don't see snything unfair to their getting promotion They are very intelligent men, and I don't 3254. I merely state the complaint, because I don't

want to pass over anything without giving you an opportunity of explaining it t-Well, I have looked into this matter, and I would have chacked it if I thought it was not right. 3255. Mr. Bracewood,-Do you not think that the fact of a man being sufficiently intelligent to be eligible for promotion in profession to others !-- He is o examined as others for requestion.

2258 Mr. O'BRILLY. - Is th not also a reason for giving this advantage to county inspector's clorks, that they, by their position, are deprived of the chance of getting Savourable records !-- Certainly, that is an additional

\$257. Mr. Brackwoon.—Would you my that the work of a county inspector's clerk in generally more is different. One is bodily work, the other is recutal. be has to been all the books, and is in a most indust-tial neation. He must be rarniar, and I should an he is not overpaid, if he discharges all his duties

3258. Lord Moscox.—Now, with reference to promotion from the ranks, which is a very important concord from the ranks !- Yes.
3159. What is your opinion with regard to an ex-

tension of that properties !- I went into that subject therearily at the ferner Commission, and I have kept I think any alteration in that respect, regarding the would not be for the benefit of the reblin sarvise, and I will give you my reasons if wen recenter

3269. Yes, state them?-In the first place, we want stollest in the ranks. An educated mind has cortainly advantages over an unstreased mind, and more so in a police officer, for when constables are brought se in a point of now, for when commons are usually up to this age of forty-four of ferty-five they got into a kind of system or groove so that if they are called upon in an extreme ease, they have not the directing power, although they may have the detecting rower. I have found that to be the case. Another thing is that no man I should think, could over be promoted by mying that he is the most favourable mea by special records, or on become an officer before he is thirty-eight or forty. If the proportion is from the ranks, you would have chierly men in your junior grades, and, of source, they



wouldnot have an much energy any rounger meer. More over, I have some very good counts and anti-inguotions on this process in the praise, as this process instructed by here riess from the ranks, and the process in the constraint of the constraint of the constraint of constable and have described, as for the constraint of constable and have described, if there was a greater proportion of officers of these third fifthers we as greater proportion of officers the constable and the stable and th

3161. Or such an object of embiliant—Yea.
3162. Mr. Rackwoon.—You concurred in the recommendation of the half Commission, of which you
were a member, that the preportion should be increased 1—Yea; I believe that was universal.
3363. Lord Moroux.—Il has been since carried into

2003. Lord Moroz.—It has been since surfacilities the Conlight 1—Year.

See that I was the size of the Spiritable, consistionly, of corns, with the effectory of the frees, of the conference of the Spiritable in the Spiritable of the Spiritabl

SSGS Mr. O'Reauxer. Why do you think that the super-wishs of the controlles in the nostered districts experiently of the controlles in the nostered districts controlle equivalent to the Ratgian reperintendent. Fi-Az I look upon, the subtraptocks are in the ware position as the reperintendent year ollude to, defining an the reperintendent, should be better from a foulfy different walk, and paid as is deally different rate of remnantanch "The controllesing as a differential contribution lively, and there agrees make of man required that the susangement mad discipling of the

intelligent trials.

2007, Why do you kink that for the management and dissipline of the Link contabulacy a more educated data of man invapined that for the management and dissipline are required that of the management of the entire and the entir

of musted men.

SMS. Them as to this thou of duties which is dischanged by sub-inspectors, and which could not be inchanged by sub-inspectors, and which could not be intered by the discharged by a newhole could ten. Might they not be discharged by a newhole conflict namber of sub-inspectors 1—Generally spacking, as Suppose you have one solt temporal for two districts their in rubring them by one-ball—the rub-inspectors have been also as the sub-inspector of the conlinguity, and discharge other important duties which

they could not do for two districts.

2303. You make to perform these duties besides their other design, but I have suggested that the cellinery datas, which you know lookshid sudar to decellinery datas, which you know lookshid sudar to determine the cellinery datas, which was to come to cell do with force with importance. 250°P Industrial per to build give the same store cells do with force with importance. 250°P Industrial per to say their see same drives the the suppossibility of the same to the same three disconic cellinery datas and the same three discoting the same three discovers of the common distants that are required from them, and place them appear other efficiency. MIL Let us take as individual batters. These were now, I doing, in Belfont one offers with the section of except ingester, and fixer sub-important the section of except inspector, and fixer sub-important plant the ordinary duties of these gradelenes, we performed by superintendents, weads zet a less same best of officers of the hasts of sub-imported to sufficient the section of the section of

imprices.

\$772 Leel Monca.—That is owing to the peculierremotance of Belfasti—Yes. I was obliged in a crosses than thee, after having trief a reduction 3273 You require a large body of most three l—Yes, a very large body of mos.

\$764 Mr. O'Khuku —Let me take an ordinary 3764 Mr. O'Khuku —Let me take an ordinary

said county say the one with which I am but as quainted, the county of Least. How many atimportion have you at prescrip the county of Leath —Sur, and the county reporter. 3378. If the ordinary duries of supervision of the

the a find diffusible section recovered in the consistency and tell. But claims, were discharged by some consistency and tell. But claims, were discharged by some consistency and the find the control of the control o

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ting him on bast duty. I wrete to the town inspector of Belfert some membra age on the subject. Of course I do not think we could have the same proportion of constitute to sub-constables as in rarishitation, 3379. But does not that prevent the men of Belfatform surriving us some at the position of constable (and thereby becoming a lightle for presenting to a higher mak), as the novatational diverghout the country, and size than of a disadvantage—I have not evanished the affirm of a disadvantage—I have not evanished the affirm of the country of the country of different English of I shall there is very the different English of the country of the form of the country of the country of the time of the country of th

heat drily to perform.

3250, Mr. O'Renza' — I see that in 1898 you expensed on opmon that at least eno-third of the them sucher of sub-amperiors, 248, might be done away.

with. The ostal reduction since that period has, I stark been eighteen in—Yes. 1583. Be you with bealt the openous year held in 1584. Be you with least the openous year held in 1584. The you will be and the period of the 1584 and 1584. The period of the period of the 1585. Lead Moore.—Now we go to the subjects of eighteen and personne. We have had a very rece-

ethicagat and pensons. We have had a very gennd application from men of all reaches or recommond that the survives should be limited; that is, that they should have a right to retire after teachy-fave or thirty years' northed—By optima is, it is better to have a limited service, that would provent a great deal of nonline and nanoyumos to not from malingering.

Side. There was a power insequently small of the color of

I called upon the suspect for machine report, and in the man was pronounced it for duty, I dismissed him accepts of days ago, 5384 All shime defination would, of course, be got not of if you had a finited period of relievement— Certainly.

1886. As a mather of fast I conher from what you

ecce. At a matter of that I general near what yet have stated that you neally get very lattle good service out of a man after twenty-five or thursty years?—Very lattle after twenty-eight. That is generally speaking. I have some very good men at that age. 1586 Leed Monox.—Now we come to the question

of pointhemen. There are, as I understand, only three descriptions of pranishment in force—diameted, distering, and fine. These are the three modes of pranishscort—Vec.

1887. The poculiar circumstances of the force I presente do not leave soon for any other kind of

1988. Voc. Sections of the man full part day 1—No. 1 I set always a guide define being used a permittent of the always a guide define being used a permittent of he offers with guide and part of the set of the section of sure of exists, and that I was not one of the logal withstream in the force. 1988. The county improved her the power of fining to the criter of 70 to 1—Yes.

60 the extent of 10a 1—Yes 3150. And you limit your flass to £55—Yes, by Act of Perhament.

4 3591. Mr. O'Zemux.—Than been saided that in this consistent of English sense; consistently are genetic fine than ownexly layer in ever inflated, but that if the officers is comparabled for any name in dental these distance spides when the inflated in the distance of the object of the object

and man comes an events are severes, parameters and a significant and a significant

con affird to do no, because they have the receive of affine up the vacancies faster than I have in this grap the vacancies faster than I have in this year.

350, Do you find, as a resister of fleet, that when a rann is heavily first of 5 moles then reclicate, ee, as a green's leaf, has it the office of reforming from 1—I agreed any either for one or the other. I have not the affine the characteristic fleet than the first of the register was real to the first of the register was real.

adorante to the offence it would be the means of en-3294. The general impression left on our minds is, that the men company not so much of the them !—The great thing is to encourage had men to become good; and I think the little things that took place when they were young should not be recorded against them. I will read you an order dealing with possible way officers, and head and other constables who distinguish thermalway by a stendy corner of consists and the efficient discharge of their duties in the detection and punishment of orine, I have ob-tained the approval of His Excellency the Lord Lieu-This scale will take officer from the lat of Fanuary, 1871. First-Officers ofter the pensels of years' service stated below, having favourable records for the realous and efficient discharge of their daties, the Litter years of which, as undermoutloned are without an uninvessable record. head and other constables who have not been once twice punished by a county inspector, shall receive the following seans in their respective make for each favorable record. If a max has served thirty years without an unfavorable record be get a boxes in supermomentum of £4. We will take the case of a sub-constable, and the same system is adopted in all he has been without an unfavourable second, there will he only a reduction of one-third of the favourable records for the unfavourable records he had in the former twelve years. If a man has an unfavourable

will be made in respect of each undercorrals record of each-said for efform years, on their fire twenty-four years, and eac-fourth for thirty years. 1910. Mr. O'Reutzer — In fact the Theorem of the Environment of the Company of the

degree to maintain the records!—Yes It would not be fair that the man who had an unfavourable record a should be placed exactly in the same position as the or man without one offer trendy-four years' service, otherwise there would be no specific reward for unbounded character.

g 37197. I will sek you a few quantions about complicints that were made to us by different recenters of the force who came before as The first is, that the none who give evidence in courts of inquiry are indiKreanker Colonel Sie John Stown Wood, K.C. s welly possibled if their evidence is not eciliari— Yes. When the increase of a court of impiry consider that the man have not given true errifecte, which opinion in consumed in by the officer who cover bods all these certif of inputry, the same reserve a coversible profitations in consequence. It not undercessible. The give an intuined of that, I proches a felter which I received two days age from America, from a man who give their existence on a court of inquiry. He softs the give this evidence, and by

combination between himself and the other sub-contrables definited the constable in his charges against the mass who was being tried.

3318, Mr. O'RILLEY — Do the members of the court of impuly in such case state that they consider the wisnesses have given faite evidence, or not1—Xee; they

are invested to do so.

3919. Level Moscux.—When the finding of a centre of inquisivy comes before year, you have to represse of in or the contrary [—All criticates against the man, as to be Joshed also by the thoughtee officer at the time. In the local contrary of the time of the contrary of the cont

3500 As I understand, the insembers of the courts of injury final the facts I—Only give an option.

300 They only final the facts of the cose; they do not shapone the sentence I—They only find on their option, as to gratify or net

SSG2. Is it customary, or does it ever occur, that findings are such back to the court for revision I. Customir, I should think, on a regul saleablation, for the last seven and a half years, about furty or fifty of those.

3703. Are those cases sont back because on reading

the orience the offers before when the one comes in of symme that the core! have decided against the weight of evolution, or sensething of that nort!—Octoblay, and the core of the core of the core of the core possible of the core of the core of the core at persons against the weight of critizens. Thus, they forms him guilty, they were not far wrong, hen the artificans within they were colled upon to revise would not similar of that finding; it was an even of the core of the core of the core of the core of the collection of the core of the core of the core of one for the court of the core of the core of the collection of the core of the core of the core of the collection of the core of the core of the core of the collection of the core of th

continue.

304. Suppose the central hypothy reference to their binding would not note that the state of the continue of the continue of the central point of

and, I would not for that, we make it we can be seen as the service of the second of the period of the second of the period of the second of the period of t

bear upon the declaim and not the number of the wanesses.

1306 Mr O'Rumir —Then de Iunderstandyre, the you call upon the officers of the court to recognize the inding and inflor the punishment, such so it is, which

you call upon the afficers of the court to recombine make insiding and finish the purishbent, such as it is, which you have mentioned in some cases become you consider that finishing how and beam is accordance with the wind of the court of the which the weight of cyladron. And of the court of the court of the court of the court of the weight which ought to be absolute the different evidence against theirs, such not morely time than as to the low of cyladron—Nott only the weight than as to the low of cyladron—Nott only the weight

there as to the law of evidence I—Not coly the weight but the law of evidence.

3300. It is not the fact that you have to all more 3300. It is not the fact that you have to all more the power of disregoring and overculing the findage of the court, and of sixtage your rescone for so doing, if you consider it right, as the revealing officer has in the samy I—II don't remember ever uporting the

epinion of a central inquiry, except in favour of the accessed.

320. I saled what you can do !—I never locked at it in that light. I don't remember any instance where a court of inquiry found a man not guilty, and that I

control of the contro

the storting, and said that the man was not gotfly; that I may clarify your black provides unit, days, and some source of the storting that the specific state of the SML Considering which the specific state of the for the distribute of any face; that the convicing and reviring officer should have the paper of re-assess. Diling the court and bringing before them he poly convey and other having dime then I think it would be stated to the state of the state of the state of convey and other having dime then I think it would have been stated on the state of the s

of options he was guilty.

\$402 Level Moise, "There was another complete.

\$452 Level Moise, "There was another complete.

the where so can be price, in lividy later a source that where a countrie of spates line, and there were the countried spates line, and there are the countried spates line, and there are the countried spates line, and there are larger line of the wind later line, and the second later line is the countried spates line, and the countries and later line is the line of the wind later line, and later line is the line of the later line is the line of the later line is the line is the later line is later line in later line in later line is later line in later line in later line is later line in later line in later line in later line is later line in later line in later line in later line is later line in later li

writing.

3314. With regard to the list of witnesses who are
to be examined against hom 1—A. list of witnesses is
given to the officers in the array on a general occurnatural when a man m to be tried. I don't remarks
is bring door on a legisterical court-marrial, but if they
warn a list of witnesses I don't not any elyciton

y Sil. It his also hear perposed that the numbers of the ceuts of interpret postal hear serons 1—I have no do pretise to it—envylsing that would make the give centdence to the race, It is not in the Act of Publicana's close to the trace, It is not in the Act of Publicana's in terms of the contract of the Act of Publicana's in terms of the Contract of the Act of Publicana's in terms of the Act of the Act of the Act of all means, if if your greater conditions to the men, sate looks better.

John to the Act of the Act of the Act of the Act of which is, that when it we pure on on district operation, the

ander man is held responsible for the acts of the jenier, abo accompanied hum going on that day. I think that

3317. Yes, I ace very good reasons for it myself; but I thought it right to let you give your own explan gain 1 - And if the trees to charge our explain that the

whom be bed under his orders got drunk withbe west conduct himself well for two years before be

wast on the last for posmetion again. In that so !--You are talking of constables herne reduced 1 notice of the Code is an follows ;-" No man who noe, shall be hastily replaced therein, such as drunkenness, my within four or five years, for neglect of duty after a longer period.

When shere is a complaint of stagration of potention

1310. There is another complaint—of the men being commod in the Manual. They say they do not object, -To ensure that question, I will read the proface to the second edition of my Marcal :- "While it is expected that officers and men shall make them-solves perfect masters of Part I. (which is only about tion duties), upon which they will be executed at inspection, yet it is not required that replies to quesfices which may be put to them shall be given in the procise words of the Manual. On the contrary, the

333). We have been speaking about the extra define which the pelito are called on to discharge. flum is one which they are called on to do, upon which I should like to have your spinion—that is the nation of road namence !- I represented my opinion, not only about road nuisance, but other things to the Gournment. I pointed not to them that I considered 3333 You have got a large force of mounted men's I think 3801. I think about that number; I remem-

her giving it in evidence at the last Communice. 3923. These men are distributed over the country, attacked see so each county insecctor and one to a sub-inspector !- One to a sub-inspector, and two or

3856. Their principal duty, I take it, is carrying despetches !- That is the object. 3525. Do you think the necessity for that force, which is a very expensive part of the constabulary, for the purpose, at all events, of menusges, has been

seperated in any degree by the telegraph which exists throughout the country !- I am not wedded to old systems, but I am afould we have not serired at the time to do away with the mounted men; for instance, If my diseffection exists in a district, and my that you have a triograph near you, I know from experience what telegraphs are in times of disaffection; your lines. will be cet, carn are not to be found in a town, and if they cours or an offence is commuted, the great thing is

the immediate action of the police, and a mounted man. Herester 15. same; if a Corener is required, he is sent to, and, per-lays, yet may not be able to procure a car. Further. Week a tamounted men they perform most useful princhs—wide Code, page 207. (See B in Appendix VIII) I think, on the whole, the time is not arrived for depensing

3326. I understand you have two objections, which who was shot in the Fessian rising was the mon who there was a failure, and have out of view a number of cases where the thing did not fail. There is no

doubt, poor fellow, that he was shot.

3527. We have no proof that during that documbence mounted men overled despatches to sayentent i... There is no fould they did, but I have not neked the question , where despatches were required to be carried they were

3328. Mr. O'Bentay .- Do you think the necessity for mounted men to sarry desputches in a puriscular district, where disselection exists might be met by having a farce available for such a dustrict, without retaining a mounted force of 380 men scattered indufferently over all the distriction of Ireland 1. Certainly,

mounted cederies were employed as encrying decconnected with this dissiffection !- Certainly not at any to time, I have not the slightest doubt that mounted cederites were employed, and I consider it is much better to employ them than to leave matters to the

chance of ours and telegraphs.

3530. Lurd Morres.—Do you think it is sound. commany when the country is in a normal state to keep no a force which is only, on your own showing-at least to fire as I majerated it—required in exceptional periods of excitement and disaffection. —There is not called on by magistrates. I was speaking more about cased on of magnetons, who are which require sub-impactors when they get unders which require increashite attention; such, for instance, so men con-mitting offeners. I would be glad to get rid of the meanated men, if I thought there was no necessity for keeping them, but I doe't think the time has arrived

\$351. The gist of your opinion is that they are still for carrying out the different datics required for the detection of offerson, and other duties such as sending

wast all his stations by night that is within eight miles of that he should be accompanied by his mounted man-3532 Why is it meansary that he should be secon-penied by a mounted most l—It is to give him safety;

because every officer, if he does his disty well, is not very much liked in his district by the all conducted; and I think it is putting an offers in a purifous position to require him to be out at all hours of the night without some person being with him.

3333. Dearly you think he would feel asier if he drove with a policemen on his our l—I have no doubt

he would like it much better. 5354. With reference to the employment of ascented clice in bodies for the suppression of riot-leaving the despatch duty out of the question at presentColonel Sir John Stowart Wood, K.-C.R.

sort's you think that a treep keps available at the based-questers—the Doph here—and perhaps a small treep in Bellett and rescher in Cork, would surver this pumpae better than having the near existence over the country—No. I don't think so. Take as the country—No. I don't think so. Take as the country—No. I don't think so, Take as the country—No. I don't think so, Take as the country—No. I don't think so, the country result a think how were seen without I am nature from memory), or from sixtens to twently required there. They were defined in from the two religions of Galway; whereas if they were quantered at Bellets or at Cork, they would be dware away at appears.

at there, they would be mawn away in arpenies.

Side. But I would have the temp at the Deple for
that very purpose !—The troop at the Deple are cheefly
young borsen being testined.

3516 But I propose to have an effective troop at

duration.

3187. Supposing that we could dispense with them
for despatch duty, could you do the other duty in the
way I propose I—Would you allow me to make a sugarotics?

way I perpose I—Would you allow me to make a sugposition?

\$33R. Yes, outstilly t—It is this—II need not my it is a dua precess thing to make great change)—ity a county before you jump into dring away with the manufact force. Let us so whether they can be drue away with—whether it is a benefit to do away with thop. By one occurity withdraw the most from it.

mod abina a return so the end of the year, and if it is found that the mounted man can be deen every with, do so.

339 There is another draft upon the service—the officers' servants, called their proteins I—I know that

onsers servants, saide have concerned—h. Enor unit as analyses of complaint.

It is analysed of complaint.

It is a sailysed o

sacquate allowance for that purpose.

3441. Mr. O'Remany—A seggestion was made that
the canteen at the Depte might with advantage to
meanged in the way in which army controls are now
managed—have you thought of that i—The funds were
only hearfed over to me at the beginning of this year,
and I really have not given consideration to 18, but I

said it restry have not given consisteration to it, but it shall do so. 3342 Lord Mosex.—Three is a reward fund t—I on very glid you speke of that. I should recreamend

om very glid you speke of that. I should recommend that on-half per cant, should be taken off the pay of officers and men. 3143. That is to say, you would recommend one per cent instead of one and a half to be deducted?— Yes.

2044. To what is it applied I—Is applies to gratrities to officers and man's vives said families at their dath, revealing greated by the reveal bend to manhers of the force for their services, and also men on being discharging dist creatur mans to take them hope. 3545. One of the purposes to which then final on scattled in to reveal man for duthensished services I scattled in to reveal man for duthensished services I—

Note that the property of the control of the contro

with, and the men will be relieved by one-helf per

2016. It does may other information you would just notable. There are seen with the fine of the controllar you much. There is a close of officers in the results you much. There is a close of officers in the controllar information of the controlla

and the property of the proper

master has just entered the constabulary from the

machinism in the other and year. I mis year in many machinism is not 40,000, integeries of aminome returns, do. SSI. Mr. Blacoweeks—Nr. I would not say the falsal new returns and the same and the same

38.6.3. Mr. O'Renizw.—In what offices are they i—
1 look upon it that they see much better paid is the
Paymaster-General's office, and in the Chief Becreary's
office. Compare the pay of my best cites, who has
been thurty-six years in the service, with the pay if
the local clarics of those offices, as well as of sider

See The Control of th

r ships to all classes.

3105. Lord Morex — To obtain intelligence under periods of grothlyri—Too; and at the same thereoes triarshy smange the standard of externations. There is now see single point about payed. I have been seen to be a posted on first found; a reason of the posted on first found; I were also do seen to be about on the first found. I we taked the cases to be the confirmed to the posted of the first found. I we taked the cases to be the confirmed to the posted of the first found it at this, because I had a better unified as specification in my posters. All

and into our preference covired A1.2000 verse, and the first country for the coverse of the law of the country for the coverse of the coverse

The way I should do is thus, Iretend of £100 for Adjourne

Novemer, 1872, 1872, Six John Stanest Wood's comminstim continued. 1328 Levi Movey,—What has been the rate of interfered with by the creat increase.

special what number of zero have been fined this has purel-Oily one new rate med 55 and that the was request instead of dominand from the faces.

300. How you supplying to any with regard to the schenge for an exten follithin to the police force in a present policy and the face of the policy force in the policy force and the policy force are yet often mean yet even show un be policy, because to takes them. He was greater above in the policy force to take them. He was greater above to the policy force in the tensor takes, a supplied to the policy force in the policy force and the policy force and the policy force and the policy force and the policy force are under a few policy force and the pol

among at the corresponding process which prevent a good deal of the victory taking place would prevent a good deal of the victory taking place suggestion which I understand you will be the text with suggest to the revent found in the control of t

3841. But here you not the power of changing the man general?—No, became by the Act of Parisans in a called the Police Revent Famil 3841. Mr O'Renux,—I understood that you have a same crisin changed the opinion which you expansed in 1866 when you said a large reduction—one-stift—ought be made in the number of sub-tarpetters!

Two variety we regular to remove with amount of the same of the last committee in both of the last committee in the days held the roots and it to be a committee in the days held the roots of the last control of the last control of the last control of the same of the last control of the same of subsequence in and centries of the same of the same of the last control of the last control

al here allowance there should be hence allowance given Secondo II to each of the officers at head quarters, and a small Count Sirban, may Ardo to me, and Ardo II to any deputy, for one. Jan Steman Sirban Steman Count Sirban Steman County II to the second Sirban Steman County II to the second Sirban Steman County II to suit to the second Sirban Sirba

Side. When you accepted the position of Inspector-General, what this you make the position of Inspector-General, what this you malestand your salary would be 10-1-1a 1800, when I was asked to come to this force, the Inspector-Generally pay was of 1,000 a year, bestime the properties of the properties of the properties of the trial of inhomotomic the letter, and the Cloff Secotory of the day had it continued, but it were not be understanding that his assessmen was not to be well. There as 3,000, Mar O'REILLE-When you that cuttered the Constability, but you remove to expect that if you Constability, but you remove to expect that if you

smootedade do year present past, you winth notive the \$2000 the inner as your prolicious t—I had every resson to believe so. Adjustico.

Majistronio.

SEM, 1872.

SEM, 187

such a change.

2004. In our ling to this continues have yet ex2004. In our other they do a pretine of the ellipnew incumbent upon sub-lospectous us made counts
in might be performed by a class of superistandards. You have

No, not by a class of superistandards, but by increasing

the say of head considers, and calling there direct
less bed consibles. It acress beught of calling them

in this control is the control of the control of the con
tion of the control of the control of the con
in the from the better. If the control of the con
in the from the better.

Side. Level Monon.—Are there not many of the shiften now imposed upon sub-improtors that could be equally well performed by head contribute, for inctince the attendance at petty seasons, fairs, and such like t.— Those sould. 330t. Would not the withdrawal of those dutum

the from the sub-linearistic save a very large portion of all from the sub-linearistic rates of the other large portion of all the first the few the other delition, but, on the bright of the sub-linearistic rates and the measure, I would be sub-linearistic rates are the other contraction of the contraction of the sub-linearistic rates are objectively of the sub-linearistic rates are objectively of the sub-linearistic rates are sub-linearistic rates and the sub-linearistic rates are sub-linearistic rates are sub-linearistic rates and the sub-linearistic rates are sub-lineari

3167. Does not attending petty scolens probably
set take up more of his time it have anything elso 1-1 der't
think on each of his time is taken up to petty session;
set of he has any more prosing dictine to perform he is
at not to attend there.
3316 M. Harnwoon.—You stated in your evi-

cied classes, the other day, that you throught three would be an objection to the skolding or the mounted celebries and over the country, because in certain time, when monoscup to roud depositive, care could not be preferred. We add it most that objection I'm lies of the mounted celebrity has an integrate every gurdled with mounted celebrity has not impose the rough and the celebrate to their. It went be a made to a certain the celebrate the cele

half of the same cary way for the man to do there duty.

35(0, And by that mesons the mounted orderly as a small half of the same and t

only we can all times got two officers is assemble for a SSOO. But the sub-impression surrant, who is now make propose, not it is not undergreat that now is a sub-instance of the purpose of the international contractions of the purpose of the clother inferior in norm of the purpose of the clother inferior in norm of the contraction of the purpose. It is not sufficient to the curs a noise—Not in the contraction of the contraction of the purpose of the purpose of the contraction of the

Adjourned

APPENDIX.

THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

APPENDEY 1

REPORT of the Inspector-Greekal of the Royal Inser Companies submitting to Government the classes Submitted: In every district which I respected, I pointed out to the

I feelings daty to argument the Government that according table amount of discontinu persuder the Harvel Irish Counta-butury on the ground of the mankages of their pay, as com-pared with this of other pakes forces. By in not to be reactify a tentworthy police is to the Government, how their services by a more liberal scale of new, thereby allorses processly starked cred to the Force, through the modines of the Prees and the post-office; and windows or thought to of them. It is curtain that the subject has been measured of bettered they would be compelled to seek other amployment, and commented upon the difference between their my and and consented upon the unscence however their pay one that that of the Brighin pelies, to the adventage of the latter (an argument which they use the more freely as they know that their drikes are at least as soloces. If not more as then those in the infect country, while every melion of consensation in peak driving the last few years.

On these grounds they claim... 2. Limited service

year, ago the pay of the force was sugmented by a new of 425,740 a year, and that I did not not have, that such communications, I could spain originate the Government such the matter, but cash statements did not appear in the less degree so alloy the providing distribution. This state of things, taken in consecution with the fast that there are Arm no just ween to name on the other continues have no just ween to complan, yet the pay of them as have more than turble years' service, is not proportionally forceased, and will not have comparison with that of use of the same stanfing in other polen force. And were Connection to inquire into the gelovarees of the and servects of this country, the completes of the mon of the Services of this consury, the companies of one mon or the Royal Irish Constability may be brought under their san-sidentifies, in order that it may be secretained and decide upon whether it be well freezind or otherwise. I amount an extrast from a Livespool paper (see A) sublishing the reter of pay of the different grades of the police of the borough, in order that it may be compared with a statement

J. STEWART WOOD, Inmeeter-General Constability Office.

			Виниатыя	a	t

	Tru			Josep	Polymany	Rheli,	Apal.	Map.	June.	Zuly	August	Rept.	Ontober	Non	Dec	71034
1505, 1566, 1567, 1807, 1809, 1800, 1870, 1871,	:			54 34 21 21 23 27 25 39	50 16 30 28 31 62 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	68 47 38 50 41 40 42	64 13 21 27 33 31 83	61, 177 298 298 203 207 611	49 9 21 16 35 38	65 30 93 15 19 58 39	66 30 36 63 63 63				
Cou	atobs	Lsry	ogs		Mey, 19	72		-	-	-	J	Sunn	at Woo	r, Zupe	ator G	non!
***					(A) Livre											900L

office in Assumy tast to once the face, have prepared As a preliminary step, the sub-occurrities coased sequence to be made as to the suce of psy and confidence of police service in other large towns; and having token late consideration in once large owner, are morng more life economics to the cent of firing, the wages comed in the various branches of track, and the difficulty as securing and retaining the services of mon likely to prove sitistent constables, they have

That there be six classes of constables, and that a constable on joining the force be placed on the sixth class, and that the pay of such be 20tr per week. That the constables be

v years' office didde to from h close at 1 4 5 cm; years' diffe didde to bland class at 1 5 5 cm; years' diffe diffe to consider class at 1 6 0 cm; of the diffe diffe didde at 1 7 5 cm; Typescreen.* That the pay of impreters be incremed as follows — First class or colorial inspectors, from \$105 to £150 per masses accord class, from \$00, to 40s, per week; therei class, from \$66, to \$66 per week; therei class, from \$06, to \$70, per week.

DESCRIPT DREAKINGST The present number of defective countables is twestpoint, which the sub-consultee countibles inalgement. The which the not-consulting counters instagrate. The existing rate of pay is 28c, and 20c, per week. It is recom-tered of that the number of constables be increased to thirty-tree, he comist of three change, that the that data

* Equal to countables as second to Devel Trab Constabulars.

yearive 25c. per week; second class, \$1c. per week; and fast class, \$4c. per week; that the countribles coupleyed in large class whethers and marine stores be appeared accord class descrive constablen; that the officer corplayed in making incurring as to furrantle offunders be appointed in that chass detectes constable; that Night Imposess Parkinsan's pay be increased from 36 per need to 46 a. and that Descrive Streetherper' William's salary be increased from Alla per sussess to Albin per susses; and thus the maintened each of the three datasets in spection, be increased anises of each of the three datasets in spection, be increased. minyster by 420 and the other two by 420 cach. It is also importer by 420 and the other two by 420 cach. It is also recommended that the salary of Detective Separatember &boot is increased from 4350 per arms to 4350 per

COMMAN 2 That the pay of the third class elecks be increased from That the pay on see them could serve the more more and and also just also per work; second close from Not. to 34x yer work; first close flows Not. to 40x per work; that six additional fourth-close solicits to appointed on the orientary of 25x, per work, three to be suggested to the head countable's editer, and share to the effective department.

STORMWINEN' DEPARTMENT.
That the pay of Assistant Storrkeeper Kelly be immused from Ste. per week to Ste per week to ste and that the salary of Specialoper Dodous he immused from £005 per among to

4110 per annen. Reven Porsecu. That the pay of conserving he increased from \$7s. to \$6s, per work, and that of constables from \$4s. to \$6s. per wook

PAT OF SICK CONSTRUCT. The sub-committee consiste that the question of widebolling all pay from the nam on the sick list is a horship, and appears to the years establishments and public institutions, they therefore recommend that in her of the critical process on the critical substitutions, they therefore recommend that in her of the critical practice, such contribute shall receive use-third

of their pay on coralloute from the modical officer of the First Browns:

That the salary of Impector Moore be increased from different manner to that the salary of Separation to 1810 per comm, and that the salary of Separation through the increased from £101 per amount of the salary of Separation through the salary of Separation 1910.

to AND per assess. That the salary of the governor of the main bridewell be increased from 4175 per ansam to £000 yer amum, and that the pay of each of the bridewell keepers be increased by 2s. per work.

STRUCKTON That the sakesies of each of the six Superintendents be

CHIEF CERES AND ACCOUNTAGE.

That the solution of the chief clerk, and the accountant, and studiated along the responsible increased from d220 per arrows to £350 per susseen.

CHIEF SURFRISHERSONS ** increased to £260 per serious, with an annual increase of £10 until it receives £300 per saura. It is also reconvenied that the uslery of Chief Superintentest 25th to increase from £300 per sauran to £370 per sauran.

THE COST OF THE PROPERTY CHANCES Then Core or the Province Chances.

Then reconstructabilities involve the additional east of 45,468 00 46, nearly, solution and wages 45,155 to 04 (of the sum the ordinary operables will receive 45,474); and wings to seen on sick list £500 60, \$4., (of this men £400 will be received by the ordinary consistent). The proportion to be paid by the Corporation will be £2,700 life. Kent, 2201 St. Sc.

The Laverroon Peaces:
The sweeping changes which have leastly taken place in
the leaser market have made impression a ravision of the
pay of our pokes from The increased wages now sumed * Equal to mote of head questiable | Clarks token from the real-s | 5 Under a Sestement E.N. | Electronic Linguistics on an engine of faces.

in the various beauches of trade, together with the lessened periods of dealy sail, must have the effect of requesting the sammay, seresty experiences, of sourcing and retaining the services of efficient police officers, unless better pay than that now given be offered so them. The necessity of doing that now given be offered to them. The welcomy or using numething in this direction forced stock upon the attention of the watch committee several months ago, and in Jacoby

council, which is not likely to be withfulf, for the respective recommendation contained in the repress, say plots of a water than exceed the requirements of the case; consider in the time accord the requirements of the case; consider into the contained of the contained of the contained of savies and good conduct, will range from 26ts to 27tz per wide. Then a substantial advance upon the withing range of pay, and when its conjunction with center naturalizes of pay, and when its conjunction with center naturalizes of employment, the property of provision, and the all-forenties of one-three of them pay to zone on the wide buffer composer way floweristly with the successful, and the allhas obtained in any earliersy hanch of the labor raushet. It is the proposed to make an exceptible addition to the proposed proposed to the control of the proposed to the proposed proposed to the proposed to the proposed to envery breach of the merries is to be advantaged. It is only con request to en the proposals of the sub-contribute open to authorize the proposals of the sub-contribute open to action orthogon. We control they through that it would not consider either of the lyone goods that have attacked on a corresponding each to the obbine of the next inspectation departments. For instease, we notice that Major Unity, the best of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the head of certain the proposed to the propos daties, and upon whom rest many grave responsibilities, not so participate in the novembers of the sension. Chief Seperitates deet Rick, who is now misorably II-paid with a salary of ASS a year, is to receive only ASS a year more. Perhaps when the recommendation of the sub-connection come before the Council for confirmation a fairer shate of

gentee will be needed out to some of the boats of separatement.

The increased out involved in the recommendations of
the Watch Committee in 25,108, of which 24,194 will be distributed among the ordinary contribute. Only 25,703
of this increase will full upon the Corporation, as the Dock Based is respectable for 21,755, and the Oborcoment for 4591. As the probabile effect of the proposed charges will. be to attract good and efficient men rate the police service, the additional cost arrahed will be money well seema-

Increed Morara. (3)

EATER of Pay of the moved Grands in the Boyan Laure Constrainant.

County Enspecter on good service pay, Do. 770 0 230 0 do. on good service pay, 160 0 0 so good service pay, Bend Constable Mayor at depot, In Head Constable on extra pay (not exceeding twelve)

2nd Hood Constable on extra pay (not exceeding tradys) and Band Controlls as earn pay (nor recovering to accept the Constraints, extra rata (not exceeding recty), Bo. Constraints, Constraints, Bo. Constraints, Caralley, Bo. Reference, Caralley, Salv-controlls of Establish, Salv-controlls of Establish,

(Covoley), Sub-countains of twenty years' service and operacia (Referring), Sub-constables of twelve your's service and under twenty (Genday), Sub-constables of twelve your's newer and under twenty (Infinitry), Sub-auntails of ox years' serves and under twelve

(Caralry), Bul-acceptables of six years' service and under twelve Bub-contracts of the years service.

[Sinfantery],
Bub-contraction of sice moraths' service and ander six Sub-constitute of my mouths' server and under six years (Estatry) years (Intentry)
Sub-reserving under the measter owner (Caretry). .

On daty in Great Botata d12, besides for stothes yoully.

[Seck cameralias harmostore paid out of a dark or Teature fund.

** Equal to youk of sub-impactor.

APPENDEX II.

STATIONEST forwarded by the Inserton General of the Royal Resear Companyment, to the Government, as

It having been brought under my notice that the present feel and fight allowance for each constabulary station (five fuel and light alterance for each constability statistic (for younds per amount) is quite insufficient, eveny to the great vice in the urion of coal. I have called upon ten county in vite in the price of coal, I have called upon the county is spectors in different parts of the country, to motion me of the price of coal and turf in their respective counties, and paye ree their pension are to what would be a fair allowings at the possent time. I have among their options, and having carefully considered the makes, I beg lowe to recommend for the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Teasury, as follows:—enmely, that so long as coal shall be upwards of 84s. per ton, an allow-ance of 15s per metals or 45 per annean to greated to dis-truct hand martins (of which there are 250), and 16s per most open (at when turn upon 19, 200), and for per mostly or 30 ft, per account to sell-stations, of which there are 1,860. This would cashe an addition of about 44,300 to the present dauge for fuel and hight. When can is under 36s, per ton and above 22s, 1 would recommend that

J. Serwany Woop, Inspector-General, Constabulary Office, Dublin Cutle, 27th September, 1872

Synthetier of the Present Prices of Fael in the under-

To the Under Secretary

	103	sed Counties.	
Onexip.	Coal per Sec.	You're load,	What would be a for ollowance of practal parce.
Dunepil, Mars.	Ga 62s	Sid. wer was blank de	134
Reconses	(0) 11 120	to 66 to to	ide of mists
Monaghan,	etr.	811146	tions per land quarter stations.
Xrag's Needs	60s. 63a 32s	to per bead.	13s 57e 58e
Tipperray, S B., Cork, E B., Kerry,	430 960 48s \$9,60e	de per hame load de to la Nide med. Ja to be fal	15r 16r to 90r. 26r 66.

Correry or Dormont. Reval Irish Constabulary Office

The County Impector will be so good as so inferen me of the peasent prices of coal per too, and of tenf per tood, in his county, and whether he counters St. 4d per month an advanta allowance. If not, what would be a hir run to

J. SERWART WOOD, J. G. The County Impactor

Letterkenny, 22nd Sept , 1872 I am informed that coal and turf have risen to more than double their former priors throughout the sounty. I know of my own knowledge that in the early part of 1871, I pre-ented real at 16s, per too, and now the prior is £2 hs.

Convey or Maro Balling, 94th Sept., 1872. In reply to the above, I bog to my coal ly not the feel used in

se this year 6st, this consists of two creeks, the only way it is

brought to market. All things considered, I was disposed to conclude that an addition of its set to the present of 44, would be a fear addition to meet the present prices, and than

J. P. Hma, 1st County Impactor on impactice The Impactor-General.

County of Reseasement. Athlone, 24th Sept., 1872.

Statesteed:
I beg to state that the present price of each in this course,
I beg to state that the present price of each in this course,
Is £9 in to £2 line per too; I test from 4a, 6d, to by per
beces lood, and covery probability of a very great increase,
8s £6 per mench is fundequate as an allowance for such
constateinty bereath. It becently consider shat less than
12b per mench world not suffice at process and probabil H. Sarre, 1st Sub-Inspector,

The Impector-General of Bayal Irish Coustabulary

COUNTY OF MONAGRAM Moraghan, 22nd Sept., 1879.

Heggs state that one is now of he per too here; her it shows a personne in proce each month change the variat-tic shows a personne in proce each month change the variat-tic should be shown that the should be should be should be from 5s to 6s each, but will also menuse in price dump the wistor. I consider that the 6st would be a face allow-nove for out-stateout, but that it hand quarters almans in several 41 to ought to be general.

Myggs Bearn Brezen, 2nd County Inspecies

Courtr or Kne's.

Tellamore, 82rd Sept., 1972 I have to state that coal is £2 per ten in this county, and the peter of sard union from in £4. to 1s. 4d. a box; a lead occursion about there and a half boxes. Taking into con-sidentifion the energiest shangs for finit, and as the wrote-mantle are non-copyrighting, I think 12s. a month would

J. Becorn, lat County Impetter The Impector-General. COUSTY OF MANUE

The price of coal at present here is 42 in per ton, and of terf in per load. The allowance of 80, 46 a rearth is by to means obspatie, and I do not think a loss sum than 200. H. KIRWAN, 1st County Inspector-

Tries, 22rd Sept., 1973.

The Inspector-General

Court Wasternan

Compart Wartenand
Le regly to the above swartenic 3.5th Sept., 1072; I.
Le regly to the above swartenic of the Long-ton-Command,
I workers part of the county in all 10,0, and in Wartenfeld it is 40, exclusive of currage. Then it is 40, by and in Wartenfeld it is 40, exclusive of currage. Then it is 40, by a real of the county in a consider the per lead, but it is very inch both on in the county of currage of the confider this are sense for light, sof the accurage cost of full fire likethes and days
one in the trade CZ I should commiss of they read to The Impertor-General

I are of opinion prices will be higher: I consider 8x 44

per month quite irroloquate. I really think that from the to 22s, per month should be allowed.

coal is said at prices varying from \$2 to £3 per 6as. Turf, per home look, from \$5 to \$6.66, and a literitated of higher prices heing demonded. I say therefore of openion that the

allowance for feel and light should be mercased to lits. Pd

as they have been during the lest two metalls, in consequence of the field allowance not being colliciant to produce coal for the north. There is an allowance of the for per resemble, the the grand-room, with a norther the present high price of each (48 per 201), in correctly refinired to provide coal for eighteen days and higher. I would, therefore, must incomply recommend for the noisy of the princers who are confined procurating for the noisy of the princers who are confined. in these dump cells, with their elether scentimes there egible in these there cells, with their electron constituent theoretical with set and ward, and the postern states of the care behind that are distinguished to the care behind that are distinguished to the state of the state behind the state of t

of that commenced in the grand-room, and by the married

Submitted and recommended that an extra allowance of

THYMAL SMITH, COURTY RESPONDED.

Lancrick, 2nd December, 1972.

Jamy F. Croson, 1st Sek-Inspector

2/11/72

The Inspector-General. Court OF KREAT Trales, 20th September, 1973. Having made impulsies the regions the county, I find that

COUNTER TIPPERSON, S.R. Closmol, 23rd Sept., 1972.

In puly to the annexed, I have to that their by present point of one here is 42 for per son, and at Outel and other material of the outer when the no milker price of the start when there is no milkery stated on the 42 for too, Tarf is short by per home load in those part of the opening when it is no encarous man. The first think the start is the start of the start of the first think the start of the start of the start of the start of the opening the start of the start

N. Ewans, 1st Sub-Inspector, For County Impector, on leave. The Inductor-General

Cork, S2nd September, 1972 The present price of coal is 36s, per ton, and tarf, per coal, 6s, to 7s. Very little tarf burned in this county, and

The Inspector-General.

B .- FURTHER STATEMENT and ENGLOSURE Observing that it is very trying on the men composing the guard (4) at this station as well as on the primarys who

I send the success papers for the hydracistic of Corrections between the control to the other than the state inactions of the property of the papers of the

J. STRITTART WOOD, L.G. 4th December, 1072.

1 _ ESPRESSES.

William-street, 59th Nov., 1873. I beg to siste that the amount (10s for) allowed for feel

the prisoners who are nightly in the sells, carbare the cold. James Roserson

John F. Cruice, esq., S.L.

astes sllowmers are granted in other stations N. B. GLLEWEY, County Impector.

N. B Gallwey, enq., County Inspector.

APPRIOR III MESS ACCOUNT Of the CONSTABULABY PARTY (16 men) at West Gate, Decomeda, for month of OCTOBER, 1872.

Courtable Collema To P. Walth, bed, S. H Descript, precents, M. Office, bend, Mes. M. Hady, milk, Acting Courable Sen Severals, suntries, Severals, cooking and weshing . 435 IS 64

The shore accurat is cardenice of the cost of providing table-include, confiring stientle, fillents, places, and, marky de, for longing broated, date, and servery passes such man for breast dates, and servery passes such man for breast dates generally as the breast is only had from our being taking the content of the servery and the property of the section was such darky only in the content of the property and other property of no content of the property and other property of no content of the property and other property of no content of the property and other property of no content of the property of the property

CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1872.

CIVIL SERVICE (IN INCLAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1872.

SUNDBIES' ACCOUNT for the CONSTABULARY MOSS, at WHST GATE, DECEMBERA, for

Date.	Articles purchased,		Amount.	E Date	Articles combased.	Amount
1802.			442			Allen
* 1 III	I de tiones potationes, ast light per as livin mel send. The hand stoods, The hand stoods, at last the per like and the send. The hand stoods at last the per like a later weed for rougs, for some potations, and Link per six sends, and Sob, per tons, thouse mental before the send of the send of the send of the per six sends and the send of the send	Nes,	0 10 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	28 Pop 30. 4 so 31. Path 2 Top 3 Error 4 Service 5 In of caudin; com, at 60, Var.— Budfe	in hence, at In 6d per Re, on, sale, and sensional, on mode, sale loss from the sale loss of the month, sale is the month, yeone, 21 1 0 be day. Debon, 0 8 4-Ealan	- 3 9

APPRINDIX IV.

LETTER from Dr. QUESAS, Secretary to the List.

Markol Association, respecting payments made the deficiency of the secretary of the secretary

The billion of Montaneous, and the second of the second of

146

and not to be found as we nevertice aware are the asset for the force per pict mendal attitudes by 64 fer each with notice per pict to the next, but did pic for their rivers and children of the state of the state

Belleve me years,
Very fieldfully,
E J. Quenur.
Every Kennedy, etc., M. a., Chairman,
Vice-President of the firth McKen Lacoccation.

APPROXES V.

RESERVE and DEFOT STATE, on the 1st day of November, 1873.

To be forwarded to Hoof-Question on the lot of each March.

RESERVE FORCE.

To be invested on	711101144	pes	97.	H, C.	Care	_
the let of cash	Legal Strength of Boscers,	1	6	19	900	2nd and 3nd Vist, exp. 7 9th and 10th Vist, exp. 7
Mout.	Number authorised to be long up,	1	4	19	500	11th Vict. cap 2, and
	Difference,	-	-	3	-	A21,065. 1,008. July 6,16
		_	_	_	_	

APPENDIX-THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY. RESERVE STATE on the 1st day of November, 1872.

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Anadable for Gene- ad Dates,	-	-	-	1	51	20	21	1		-	1	28	Other Dutler,	-		-	-10	11	-	1		- 32	
Depaternishierers, an per Table LX: (E),	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	De. m Berreck, On Learn, Serving in Countries Table VIII (B), Vernation		-	11	2	2 30			-	Part and	-
Theat available for Greecal Defen,	-	-			8	4 20	5	-	-		1	26	Total (A),	F	+	3	20	41	-	٠	2 -	1	

Tame III.—Numinal List of Officers of Reserve.	Tarex IV - Numbed Lest of Head Constables of Reserve.	Tazza V .—Nominal List of Con- stables on £53 8a, per sam.

House, by Restrolg	2f on learn, state than and in what peteric	Netsea	Clen.	Support No	Numer.	Joylound No.
L.W. Colomby		1. John Proston, .	254H.C Mig	6,891 7,004	John Mages, .	 5(116
S John Philip,	-	S. John Francis, S. Jesoph Ethers, .	2nd H. C.	3,652	Estert Willow,	 28,603
S S. B Bodger,	to 2 Nov. TB	6. A. St Cragium, . 5. Patrick Coveragh,		11,833	John Egyn, .	 8,112
4. J. MucDornott,	-	7. Michael Quan,	1 0			1
E. D. Smyth,	-	S. John Longhauss, S. James Stribes,	1 1	7,525		
4 J Baurles		10, James Galligat, .	4 -0 "	4,1990		

TABLE VI.—Nominal Lies of Clerks, Assistant
TABLE VI.—Nominal Lies of Clerks, Assistant who receive the extre rule of £5 per assum.

Henry.		۱	Seab	Depotend No	Ber ougherd.	Names.			Early.	Superior Sa.
William Little.	_	-	264 H, C	55.663	Clark to Copposed est.	John Tully, .		. Ca	notable,	23,045
John Lownson, Maked Hurley,	÷	÷	Genriable.	21,603	Assessed Stankoper, Clark to Commission!	John Compete, -		-		14,888
Patroli Rysa, Thomas Marsones.			-	24,136 17,060	da.	Heavy Mannegle,		-		22,064
Inith Duk, Wilson Honeken,				23,013		Methew Deans (M.)		-		24,746
Jegar Both, Thomas Hant, . Midnel Fortune.	÷	Ì	Ast Court.	23(336 26,649 28,065		John Dawne, .	٠	1	*	23,500

	TAK	ıa v.	ш.	Sen	ing i	n Coc	catios from	Roserve, lut d	y of November	, 1873.
Condis a which	5, 5	но	Cons	A Era	a.Cue	Erma	Date when sont to Occup.	Whether as Auditoring Tempo- ncy Service, at all Spead, Stations	Anthonities for print, and reference	Beautin, and Names of Other and Hard Countables seeing as Counter.
Spike briggs, .		1-	1	-	4	-		-	50,007—5,399	
Kitter,	-	1			14	-	30 May, 178,	5-5:33 May, '55 Aug. Serv.	A 29,766 2,555 14 Jun 108.	Head Cone. W'Conghee. Constables Higg're, Den
Dependancy Daty,	-		3	-		-			-	and Coveregh.
Esty,	-	-	1	2	1	-	12 Hor. 173,	Trup, duty,	037,941-35,113 9 Mas 172	
Total (B), .	T-	1	11	2	25	-				

CIVIL SERVICE (IN IRELAND) ENQUIRY COMMISSION, 1872. DEFOY STATE.

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From Countles,	-	3	11	1	20	-	1	2	3	30	Sick in Hospital, .	1	ŀ	2	3		30	1	Ε,		3	
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Number smaleble (8), - - - - - - - - - Total (0), . 1 - 11 10 1 250 - 5 2 TABLE XI.—Nominal List of Offices TABLE XII.—Nominal List of TABLE XIII.—Nominal List of Head on Depot Strength. Contribute and Head Constables or Puniformer, According to the Contribute of the Contribute of Con

Names.	Mr streeted to Depos, or drone when Employed Mark	Mon layer eggs from rad to what pared	Hast synded to Pept, for what property Dept	Names.	Rush.		Name:	Regar- tered No.	County	For what purpose 22 Tap 5
E R. Mellectt, J. E. French, A. Book, R. A. Scourrelle, J. C. Curore, J. D. Philips, H. H. Jones,	Depot,		I M. D. D. P S col. G.	Sohn Bigue, Zongh Murphy, D. Y. Venzh, Theman Widge, Patrish Harreg, Hagh O'Doesell, Sobhod Bhu, William Little, John Lewnitz,	2nd H. C.	Schoolmaten D. data Hosp H. C. D. data T. M. I. M. Clark to Com- mandant (temprent) Janut Score keepen.				

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les Chem	Sad Class	tol Class	Grandes	Sub- Correction	Date when most to Gravey.	Youngen	Bennin.
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APPENDIX VII.-continued. RETURN of RATES of PAY and ALLOWANCES of OFFICERS and MES of the CONSTABULARY, 1844 1866. 1st April. Thirteen Sub-Competture of the Sected and Third Classes offered. | Competture-Greened, 4100 per sement in this of Secure allowance.

29 & 30 Vro, eb 108.

Part Canty Lepecter, 260 0 0 per star. Eccept 270 0 0 Part Star Part Sch-Impactor, 290 0 0 Eccept 150 0 0 0 Eccept
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Sub-Contable, under 6 months' service, . SI & 0
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years' arrive, Sale-Consisting, 50 years and agreeds, 41 12 0 Sale-Consisting, 50 years and agreeds, 42 15 0 Sale-Consisting and the property of the Sale-Sale-Sale-Sale-Sale-Sale-Sale-Sale-
Norm.—Upon the foregoing rates of pay being granted, all " to service allowances" were decomposed.
SERVICE ADDRESSES " WIND SERVICE MANAGEMENT.
1858, January,
First Artistant Response General, £100 per sussess, bears allo
1870. April.
Deputy Imposter-General, ATS per annue to live of feet
allowane.
April.
Lodging Allieumen Increased to & a. d.
County Broperous,
Second and Third Sub-Inspectors, 21 5 10
614
Head Constable Mayor, 90 0 0 per annum, Pirst Head Constable, 76 14 0
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Constables in rectipt of cottra pay (£55 fb, per annum) faction
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1871. Lei Decumber.
EXTRA PAY GRANTED TO HEAD AND OTHER CONSTABLE
L. On pronocution at Azeinca or Quarter Sensions.
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Other Contrasts, 9 9 p
IL. On duty at Assines, Quarter Sessions, and Election
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3 0 Head Comstables 2 Oper plant.
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III On ordinary Duties.
4.4
1 6 Hand Constables, 1 9 per night.
0 6 Other Constables, 1 0
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TV For Ton community House
IV. For Ten consecutive Hours.
a. d. 9. 2. Bred Constition 1 0
a. d. 9. 2. Bred Constition 1 0

APPENDIX VIII.

EXPLOYS from Cops, referred to in Str. Jetts Wood's Evinescu (Qs. 3230 and 3325). A .- Marcetto Moxen. B.-Mecorno Parsons.

When granted.—This allowance will be granted in the following cases only when the distance shall exceed twelve miles, von ine let. When on a much from one county to another, 2mly. When templered from one station to another, wholer within their own country or otherwise, except as whether which section.

3eBy, When proceeding to and returning from assister,

approxy's office for examination for permotion. urles distant from their station, and see not correyed at the public expense

When not arrested - When men are conveyed at the pubpromote a control of the purpose of

ing marching allowance may be given.

When the man receive marching allowance as above, they

When the man receive marching allowance as above, they are not to receive extra pay for the period on march,

At stations where there are two or more public born

A measured take is not to be sent singly on this daty, but in general two men will be seffered to form a patrol. They are to be fully streed and occupped; and in the automat months they may wear forage cape. Each man will per-months they may wear forage cape. form, eight patrois avery mouth, unless prevented by illness

or other cary.

Except in special cases, the first at which these patrols are to be performed in to vary between smuster and 12, n.m., and to be of a those three boars duration. Fair and market hights shall be patriodistly adjected for this duty. The greeni hastwettens for patrolling are to be carried out as fair as early be prestricted. The man not to walk their borner. hr as may be prestricted: The main me to walk their bornes egicity, and are most to include in convensation, but proceed with as finite notice are possible, so me to be no watch for the deteration of univer, feet. They can be confirm their attention to the highward and considers of the town, but notices appealsily surfavored by the county impactor, they are not to procoed further than one and a half allow keyon it in

Such patrols are to be entered in the petrol book, with the letter M inserted in the margin, and county impectors will be held responsible that they are regularly and officiently performed. It was be unnecessary to exercise the forest on the day they are employed on this fatty, and when the pured is of more than three bours' duration, they will not require excreise the day following.

APPENDIX IX.

ROTAL INDIG CONVERGENARY-Actual Cost of Musicing per Man per Month in 1968 and in 1879 respectively, at several CONNAUGER. Course Mayo. Correct Cours. E.E.

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J. Sewease' Wose, Impretor-General. 23rd Moornber, 1872

APPROVING X

Present Authorized Strongth of the Countabelory Force. Defigures to Asia. 4 Wm IV., sh 10. + 5

25 & 35 Vm., ch. 25, m. 5 and 5. Teles. 28 & 58 Vm., ch. 76, n. 7. no w 45 Yes, etc. 14, s. 7. 11 de 13 Yes, ch. 72, s. 5, 35 de 16 Yes, ch. 16, s. 15, 1 de 3 Yes, ch. 75, s. 2. 20 de 16 Yes, ch. 63, s. 15. Veterater Supress.

Other Contailer,

Other Contailer,

George Services, Sold State St

J. Segwanz Wood, Inspector-General,

Constabulory Office, Dublin Centle, 2nd December, 1872.

APPENDIX XL

A.—Revuns showing the Strength of the Force (as divided between Roman Cathelies and Protestants), on the 1st of Jarrany, 1875, and 1872 respectively:-

								1	972.	10	79.
let Head O Sed for Constables, Artists Con	estable,	1	:	:		:		R.C. df 84 139 1,299 335	F. 86 150 708 150	8.0 38 130 1,551 273	F. 99, 120 669 153 109 811
Sub-Consta Do.	sles at 245 pt 441		:	1	1			1,216	206	1,154	821
Do.	41 £30 41 £30	Ce,		1		1	:	3,207	1,360	X119 249	1,993
Do,	at #31	94.,		•		•		9.000	3.693	8,500	3,674

Also the Number of Men of those Persuadan who were directed, directed or fixed, and who left the Force, in each

of the years 1870	ser		170.	19	T).
Man district, darshed or fixed by the Improbe-Greenel, resigned,		3.0 205 1,088 166	7 83 865 186	3.0 150 1,155 656	9. 45 410 200
who have left the Force webout dan notion of resigns (14, describe).	bon,	. 9	6	19	

 Together with the Number of Men of Second or Unseem! Mind Discharged on Grassity, Pensice, or otherwise, and the Number of Davin for the same years:—

Mon disabased on Greenley.	Officers Mana- 29 209	Of Percent Newl. 6 18	22 946	Of thosand Street 6 11
duckarged on Possion, and Hi health, without Grateric Possion.		7	43	2
a discharged from the Posce, on any ground not include the Bongolog.	25 87	1.5	34 290	ű

Number of man married with presidence, in 1970, 191; in 1971, 197.

APPENDIX XII.

SCALE of SELANTE of Clicks in the Reyal Irish Constability Office from the year 1836 to the present time.

Clari Clark, Figurer Clark, Other Clarks		2000) 150)- 171	Annual Increment. No.	Charl Clerk,
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Child Clark,		. £190]		1890.
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Juston Clinks.		. 1 50		No alteration in the other distan-
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		Terranait.		Personne, Annual Inspered.
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Sower Cheles.		800 , 20		Basecine-General's Manuarper, 63 , 80 3
Austra Charles		\$280 a Si	10	Other Mersengert, 552 . 60 3

APPENDIX-THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY. APPENDIX XIII.

BETTERS, furnished by the LOCAL GOVERNOUSE BOARD, of WAGES of AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS in each County of Instructs.

Leesl Government Formi, Dublin, 7th December, 1872.

Su_b—Advertises to your better of the lost altimo, the Lond Government Based for Ireland now forward for the index-nation of the Criti Service Replays Commissioners a relati-which they have esseed to be prepared from information obtained by the neural importion, showing the critical schized by the neural importion, showing the critical

scale of yearly wages for agricultural laborates in each county in Ireland. By order of the Board, B. Banks To Harnee Soymour, esq., Secretary, Chill Service Bagsiry Commissioners, 46, Upper Sockville-street.

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Name of Profession and Occurries	State of mark on	Sale of early region, per section		Date, you named, of portion you in many		Arrand refer of rests nikilizate to trigge as are above political in.	
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